PAGES 1 TO 8.
AYTIME,
Night time, any time you see, in the cars folks are found
Reading Wants P.-D.

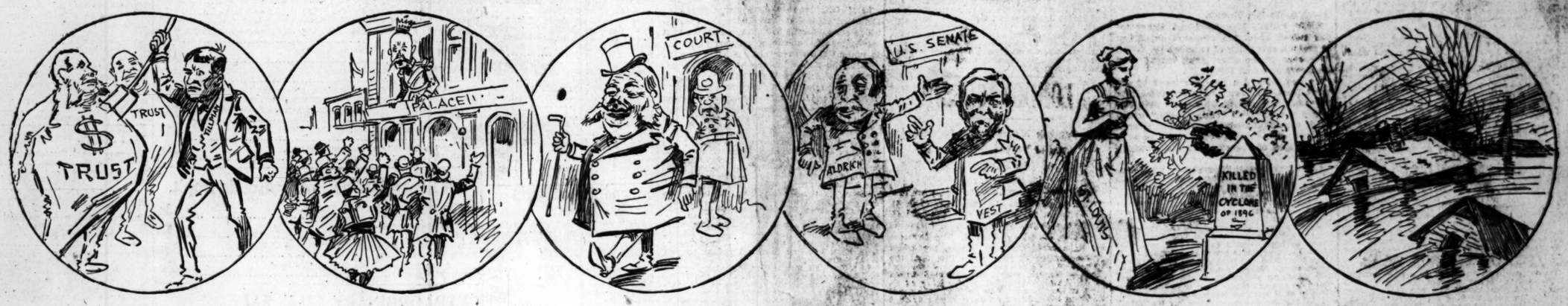
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PART 1—PAGES 1 TO 8.
DAY CLERK,
Night clerk, any clerk at all, may be found good all 'round with a
Want Ad Small.

VOL. 48. NO. 294. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING. MAY 30, 1897. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The Joys of the Country Are Yours To Be Had by Asking for Board Through a P.-D. Want Ad.

SOME EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK ILLUSTRATED.



TILLMAN HARPOONS THE TRUSTS. KING GEORGE IN A FIX. HAVEMEYER GOES FREE. THE TARIFF DEBATE CONTINUES. THE TORNADO ANNIVERSARY. EL PASO SUFFERS FROM FLOOD.

SPIES TRAIL MR. CALHOUN.

THE AMERICAN'S STEPS HOUNDED IN HAVANA.

OBJECT IS NOT PERSONAL.

But to Keep Track of Insurgent Sympathizers Who Communicate With Him.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A dispatch from Havana to a morning paper says:

Mr. Calhoun protests against spies following him to see who confers with him. He intends to sail for New York next Thursday. The Ruiz inquiry is certain to end in a disagreement between Consul General Lee and Senor Congosto as to the cause of the Ruiz' death.

The work of relieving the destitute Americans proceeds satisfactorily. The distress among the Reconcentrados increases.

Paper currency is still falling in value.

Insurgent advices say that Gen. Gomez is preparing to invade Matanzas Province, but there is no confirmation of it.

Mr. Calhoun is having an annoying experience with the Havana spy system. Though the Palace authorities had no knowledge of his intention, one of the spies managed to catch his train and to follow the movements of the party when he went to Matanzas.

This week the surveillance was so strict that Mr. Calhoun could not take a cab to the Consulate and back to his hotel without having detectives rattling in cabs behind him.

Mr. Calhoun gave forcible expression of his disgust at this treatment and a promise was made that the shadows would be called off, but this has not been done. The only difference is that more circumspection is exercised. The purpose of the shadowing does not relate to Mr. Calhoun, but is to enable the authorities to blacklist Cuban sympathizers who see him.

Mr. Calhoun has sought to hear all sides, and on his arrival here Gen. Ahumada was profuse in assurances that such was the desire of the Palace, but the knowledge that in future the fact of having been in conference with President McKinley's representative may be used against them acts as a drawback to those not in sympathy with Weyler and the Government. This is appreciated by Mr. Calhoun, who does not want to be the cause of men suffering or being persecuted in future.

Mr. Calhoun will go back without having seen Gen. Gomez or other insurgent leaders, but he has learned enough to give him a good idea of the extent of the pacification in the provinces not held by the insurgents and of the financial conditions and of the general opinion concerning the prospects of the war.

The Ruiz inquiry will end in two reports, Lee and Congosto disagreeing on many material points.

CALHOUN SUPPORTS LEE.

His Report Said to Agree With That of the Consul General.

HAVANA, Cuba, via Key West, Fla., May 29.—Of the two reports understood to have been sent from Havana to-day by the commission investigating the death of Dr. Ruiz, the one by Mr. Calhoun, who represents the United States, and the other by Dr. Jose Congosto, the Spanish Consul at Philadelphia, who acts for the Spanish government, the former will, it is said, agree with the statement of Consul-General Lee that Dr. Ruiz died from concussion of the brain, the result of violence, after solitary confinement of more than 13 days, regardless of his treaty rights.

Consul-General Lee declined at yesterday's session of the commission to question the witnesses, who were interrogated only by the Spanish representative. Consul-General Lee will shortly make a report on the Ruiz case, and Mr. Calhoun will make a further report on other matters, such as the money question, the state of the insurrection, the condition of American interests and the general suffering due to Captain-General Weyler's style of campaign. Consul-General Lee's position is just what it was in February last.

He holds that Spain is responsible, since Ruiz died, because he was deprived of his treaty rights. The exact facts as to how Dr. Ruiz received the blow which killed him, Gen. Lee and Dr. Calhoun could not learn, because half of the witnesses examined by the commission were prisoners, and it is believed were afraid to testify fully. The remaining witnesses were the jailers, who would not testify so as to incriminate themselves.

The relief of suffering Americans by Consul-General Lee goes on daily. Several hundred have already been assisted.

A MYSTERIOUS MESSENGER.

Receives Packets From Commissioner Fishback and Departs.

HAVANA, May 29.—The Commission conducting the inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of Dr. Ruiz closed its labors at an early hour to-day. A mysterious messenger from Washington came from Tampa on the steamer Mascotta this morning, but did not land.

Mr. Fishback, Commissioner accompanied by Consul General Lee's son went on board the steamer before she sailed and held a brief consultation with the stranger, and it is supposed that they delivered to him the report of the Commission and other highly important dispatches from Consul General Lee and Mr. Calhoun to be conveyed to the State Department at Washington. The messenger was registered upon the Mascotte's inward passenger list as H. W. Kimball, and the same name appeared on the steamer's outward list.

Mr. Jose Congosto, the Spanish Consul at Philadelphia, who represented the Spanish Government in the inquiry, is also understood to have forwarded a long report to Senor De Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington by to-day's mail.

Messrs. Calhoun, Fishback and Congosto will leave here Thursday for New York direct.

It is understood in political circles that a long conference was held yesterday between Mr. Calhoun and the Marquis De Montoro the chairman of the autonomist party.

DOWD TRADED.

The Browns' Captain Given in Exchange for Three Players From the Quaker Club.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 29. A base ball trade by which the Philadelphia Club secures the services of Dowd, of the St. Louis Club, in exchange for Hallman, Grady and Harley has been consummated. The three Philadelphia men were to-day ordered to join the St. Louis Club at Boston on Monday.

LIKE OPHELIA.

Mabel Reed, Unbalanced by Study, Picks Flowers and Sings.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Mabel Reed, a Normal College girl, lost her mind because she studied too hard and went out like Opehlia to pluck flowers and sing. She went to Central Park.

Michael J. Sweeney, a policeman, beheld the young woman standing in the middle of a large flower bed. She was pulling up flowers and making garlands and tossing them in the air and dancing.

"You must stop that," the astonished policeman said.

"Must I," said the girl. "Then I will," and she did.

The policeman walked on. Suddenly he felt two soft arms entwine his neck. He looked around quickly and received a kiss squarely in the mouth.

"You are Prince Charming, aren't you?" the young woman asked, and kissed the amazed policeman again.

"What's your game?" the policeman asked.

Then he took a closer look at the girl's face. His eyes saw he had to deal with a crazy person. She could not tell where she lived.

"That's no matter; let me go with you, Prince Charming," she said.

"All right," answered the policeman and he gently led her to the station-house. There it was discovered that she was the daughter of ex-Police Sergt. Reed. She had been trying to take honors and studied too hard. She is 17 years old and was very bright.

STATE'S CASE CLOSED.

Arguments to Dismiss in the Luetgert Case Set for Tuesday.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The State closed its case in the preliminary hearing of the Luetgert murder case to-day. Attorney Vincent, for the defense, at once moved that the prisoner be discharged, on the ground that the evidence submitted by the prosecution did not warrant his being held to the Grand-jury. He said the State had not made out a case and that the defense did not deem it necessary to introduce any testimony. Justice Kersten said he would hear arguments on Mr. Vincent's motion on Tuesday.

MOVE TO MEXICO.

Changes in the Bed of the Rio Grande Will Make a Great Difference in the City.

EL PASO, Tex., May 29.—This morning a mass meeting of the citizens of El Paso was held to organize for the relief of the 1,800 destitute people whose homes were swept away by the flood. Committees were appointed to work with the Board of Health in taking care of the people and to solicit the railroads to unite in efforts to shut the flood waters out.

A tour along the water line this morning showed a general fall of eight inches. Houses were falling everywhere and among the wrecked structures is the Mexican Baptist Church. There is large amount of water going over the main streets and part of the streets to the south of the center of town. There is about an eighth of an inch fall in the river and the water in the Santa Fe yards is receding fast.

People are still moving out of the flooded districts and employing boats to transport their household goods across to the mainland, where they can be reached by wagons.

Fully 2,500 people have been driven from their homes in this city and East El Paso and 2,000 of that number are in destitute circumstances. It is impossible at present to estimate the damage done by the flood, but it is great and especially severe because a very large percentage of the sufferers are poor laborers. The river has changed its course considerably and those who for years have watched the antics of the erratic Rio Grande say that when the flood recedes it will be discovered that the river has shifted its course, leaving about fifty blocks of El Paso on the Mexican side of the stream. Among the buildings certain to be swapped over on the Mexican side of the river will be the International Copper Smelting plant. The current of the river in the lower end of the city is now on Fourth street, six squares from the original banks of the river. The break at the head gate of the canal will be repaired at noon to-morrow as the Santa Fe road is working on it with the city. It is feared there will be another heavy rise next week.

Mayor Magoffin is pushing repair work on the improvised levees.

TOGGED HERSELF.

This Woman Hit on a Novel Scheme and She Made It Work Beautifully.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Jersey City police have a queer swindling case on their hands. It is the case of a woman who posed as a sort of miraculous healer and got valuable jewelry and clothing from her victims, who were always women. Mrs. Mary Bartlett brought the woman to the notice of the police. She came to her applying for rooms. The stranger chatted pleasantly and suddenly remarked, "You have had a lot of trouble, Mrs. Bartlett."

Mrs. Bartlett admitted it. Her caller went on to tell her of many events of her past life, while Mr. Bartlett sat "amazed and fascinated," as she says. She says all the stranger told her was true.

"You are ill, Mrs. Bartlett, and I am going to cure you." Mrs. Bartlett asquiesced helplessly.

"All you have to do," continued the woman, "is to give me some article that has been worn near your body."

Mrs. Bartlett silently took off her corsets and handed them to the woman, who tucked them up and put them under her arm. She talked some more and Mrs. Bartlett took off her silk skirt, which the stranger accepted.

More talk and Mrs. Bartlett went upstairs and brought down another silk skirt. Still more talk, and then Mrs. Bartlett took the diamond ear-rings from her ears and gave them to the "Healer."

"They are the articles that you have worn nearest your brain, and with them I will be able to cure you quickly," said the little woman. Then she bowed herself out, with Mrs. Bartlett's corsets, skirts and diamonds. She never came back and Mrs. Bartlett is still ailing.

"I must have been hypnotized," she told the police. "I don't see how else I could have done it." A half dozen cases as unusual have been reported to the police.

Greeks Protest.

ATHENS, May 29.—The Turks have occupied a position at Tsopanatos, in the neutral zone. The Greek Government has protested against this movement to the representatives of the Powers.

DEMOCRATS MADE THE FUR FLY.

REPUBLICAN TARIFF ROBBERY FEARLESSLY EXPOSED.

THE PLATE GLASS TRUST.

Senator Vest and Others Show the Increased Rate Robs the People for the Combine.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Four Democratic Senators, Vest of Missouri, Jones of Arkansas, White of California and Caffery of Louisiana, to-day laid bare the hidden purpose of the framers of the Senate tariff bill and scored a point on the Plate Glass Trust which Senator Aldrich and his colleagues on the Finance Subcommittee vainly tried to answer.

It was a field day for the Democratic side of the Senate. They scored more points and took better strategic positions than at any time heretofore and when the day closed Senator Aldrich seemed pleased over the prospect of a respite until Tuesday. Senator Vest was an important factor in to-day's battle. He proved the existence of a glass trust; told how it ruled the markets of the United States, and, assisted by the Senators mentioned, showed how the trust had bamboozled the Republicans into making a plate glass schedule which was a monstrous outrage upon the American people.

The Plate Glass Trust, said Senator Vest, controlled nine factories in Pennsylvania, two in Indiana and the one at Crystal City, in Missouri. These were all the important ones in the United States. The factory at Crystal City was in a highly prosperous condition until the trust was formed about four years ago. Since then wages had been reduced enormously, not because of any depression in the industry, but to aid the trust's purpose in crushing out independent manufacturers and jobbers. The plant had also been run in a peripatetic, nomadic way and now the Plate Glass Trust had induced the Republicans to put a schedule absolutely prohibitive as to imports of the higher grades and increasing the tax on the lower grades used wholly by the plain common people of the country, which was nothing short of robbery.

The Democrats made plain the fact that the real intent and purpose of the Republican Senators was to force through a bill which would prohibit imports and require in a very short time reliance upon international revenue taxation for money to run the Government.

NO WHITEWASH.

Senator Tillman Will Head the Senate Investigating Committee and He Means Business.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The Senate Committee on Contingent Expense, to which was referred the Tillman resolution calling for an investigation of sugar stock scandals, will report Tuesday next recommending its adoption. Beyond doubt the Senate will vote for the inquiry and the investigating committee will doubtless be quickly named. As Senator Tillman will head the committee there is no danger of there being a "whitewash" this time, if the facts presented warrant reaching any conclusion. The Senator from South Carolina will either prove to the satisfaction of the country at large that certain members of the Senate have been dealing with the Sugar Trust or he will demonstrate that several reputable Washington correspondents have been using idle rumors as solid facts.

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED.

Panic Caused by a Fire in the Pisa Cathedral.

PISA, Italy, May 29.—During a special service in the Cathedral to-day upon the occasion of the unveiling of an image of the Virgin, a candle fell, setting fire to the building and causing a panic among the many persons present. During the rush for the doors seven persons were killed and seventeen others wounded, three of them seriously. The fire was immediately extinguished. The damage was slight.

DR. BECK'S WORK.

Shows by X-Rays the Effect of Bullet Wounds and the Working of the Stomach.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Dr. Carl Beck, Professor of Surgery in the New York School of Clinical Medicine, before 100 physicians and surgeons at his residence demonstrated that several theories relative to the effect of modern bullets on the human body are without foundation and gave an X-ray demonstration of operations on the stomach that is pronounced wonderful.

It is generally believed that the small caliber bullet of the new army rifles does not cause as great injury as the more ancient weapon and that the modern arms are more humane.

Dr. Beck took an amputated human leg to Governor's Island and one of the soldiers shot at it with a new regulation gun. Instead of the bullet making one hole, the X-ray showed it had splintered the bone into nearly twenty pieces and that the bone was completely severed.

The next X-ray experiment was the exploration of a man's stomach, showing the physicians exactly what was going on there. Dr. Beck filled a rubber tube about six feet long with a liquid metal. The composition of this is a secret. The tube was thrust down the throat of a subject. With the aid of a skiograph the physicians could see the composition circle about the walls of the stomach. This amazed the physicians, but when Dr. Beck began manipulating it they were delighted to see that all that was going on within was made plain to their eyes. The effect was like taking a lantern and going into a dark room. The scientists were able to explore the seat of most human ills perfectly.

The discovery will be of the greatest importance in the treatment of diseases of the stomach. Instead of guessing at what is going on inside from the symptoms described by the patient and the external conditions, the physician will be able to look into the organ and see exactly what its condition is and where the seat of trouble is.

PLUCKY BOY.

Going to London With Only a Few Dollars to Try His Luck as Correspondent.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Harry S. Morrison is a 16-year-old boy. He is here en route to Europe, where he expects to win fame and fortune and, incidentally, to interview Gladstone. He tried be a reporter in Chicago, but concluded Chicago too small for him and that he would rather be a European correspondent.

The trifling fact that he has only about $35 in his pockets is not worrying him in the least. He visited the newspaper offices to-day to arrange to sell his interviews. He said:

"I stopped at the Capital long enough to call on our Senators from Illinois, and received much encouragement from them. Senator Cullom was especially kind, and I shall never forget his fatherly sympathy and his words of advice and encouragement.

"I called on the President by bluffing my way past doorkeepers and he introduced me to Mrs. McKinley. I will sail on Wednesday, with a happy heart and full of confidence. I feel sure that I will succeed. I even hope to be able to remain a year or more and am confident that I shall do so. There is nothing too great for the American boy to accomplish, if he only perserves in his attempts."

A TOWER OF FLESH.

Lewis Wilkins of Oklahoma Is Eight Feet Tall and Growing.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A giant is here en route to Oklahoma. He is Lewis Wilkins, who has just arrived. Wilkins is only 23 years old, but is so long that they had to remove the partition between two rooms on the Normania so he could sleep without doubling up like a jack-knife. He is eight feet two inches high. He weighs 365 pounds and measures fifty-eight inches around the chest. He requires a 9½ hat and his hands require No. 14 gloves. His neck a No. 20 collar and his feet No. 24 shoes.

This remarkable man is so long that there was no covered deck on the steamer where he could walk erect. When he wished to raise himself to his full stature he went up on the hurricane deck and raised himself among the clouds. He says he has two inches more to grow.

The giant was born in St. Paul, Minn. Both his parents were under six feet and of his brothers only one shows extraordinary growth. He is six feet tall and still growing.

Wilkins has been appearing in all the capitals of Europe and was recently presented to Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales. He is on the way to the home of his parents in Enid, Okla., where his father has a stock farm.

RAISE ASSESSMENTS.

Gov. Stephens Suggests a Way to Avoid an Extra Session.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 29.—Gov. Stephens, when asked to-day if it would be necessary to call an extra session to defray the expense of the Government for the next two years, said that he thought the State could meet all her obligations if the State Board of Equalization would raise the assessment on property. This he thought, the Board would do. He also said that he was heartily opposed to calling an extra session, and that if there was any way to avoid it he would not call it.

FOR WOMEN.

Their Defeat at Cambridge Revives the Talk of an Exclusive University.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Evening Post's London correspondent sends the following cable:

The women's defeat at Cambridge University has revived the movement for a woman's exclusive university, with powers to confer women's degrees specifically. Oxford and Cambridge, it is contended, are exclusively men's institutions, and are, therefore, unsuited for women. The Bishop of Hereford proposes that the existing Royal Holloway College, founded by the much-advertised pillman, be incorporated as the Queen Victoria University for women, Holloway College being the first constituent college, and the Queen herself nominating twelve distinguished artistic, literary and scientific women as Queen Victoria students.

The struggle between American and Scotch companies before a House of Commons select Committee on Petroleum is nearing an end. The Chairman, Mr. Mundella, has shown a decided leaning toward the American advocates of a low flash point, but the majority of the committee has been much impressed by the charges levelled against the Standard Oil monopoly, and, seeing the proved danger to the poorer classes, they contend that the flash point must be raised from 73 degrees to at least 100. American companies say that this would kill their business to the detriment of the consumer.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.



SHOWERS; WARMER.

Missouri—Possible showers; warmer, variable winds.

Illinois—Fair, except showers in northern portions; cooler in northern portions; southerly winds becoming northerly.

Arkansas—Possibly showers; warmer; variable winds.

BUBONIC PLAGUE AND FAMINE.

DOUBLE CURSE NOW DECIMATING THE PEOPLE OF INDIA.

HAVE STARVED FOR AGES.

Julian Hawthorne's Vivid Description of the Situation in the Afflicted Country.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Julian Hawthorne returned a few days ago from a long journey through those parts of India where the bubonic plague and the famine have destroyed millions of lives and where millions more are doomed to destruction.

"The thing that impressed me most frequently and most deeply," said Mr. Hawthorne, "is the patience with which the poor creatures await inevitable death. You never hear a cry of a complaint. To know the history of the bubonic plague in Bombay one should remember that Bombay is built on a long, narrow island, like New York. But it is low, much of it under water. All the drainage of the city has to be pumped out. The sewers reek with filth of generations. The last monsoon—the semi-annual rainstorm—was exceedingly heavy and followed by intense heat. The sewage was backed up in the drains. The heat drew up the plague germs. First the rats had the plague. The flooding of the drains drove them up into the houses. They spread the scourge. The warehouses are blocked with goods that can be neither bought nor sold. Up to the time I left 60,000 deaths from the plague had been recorded. There were other deaths, not included in the record, for the first impulse of the native when stricken with the disease is to hide from the white man.

"Every native before going to sleep at night closes the windows and wraps up his head in his loin cloth to keep out the evil spirits. Imagine how these unsanitary habits will breed the disease when Bombay is again crowded.

"The great trouble in giving relief is the caste system. There are thousands of castes. They may not intermarry or eat together. So it is difficult to use native assistants in helping the sick. Besides there are fifty-seven different races in Bombay, all more or less hostile.

"Shortly before the plague was discovered some rascal daubed with pitch a beautiful white marble statue of Queen Victoria which stood in one of the principal squares. By reasoning upon this defilement and the outbreak of the plague so soon afterwards the natives promptly concluded that the Queen was greatly affronted and that she had decreed the following vengeance—200,000 men and women to die of plague and 5,000 others to have their livers cut out. These would be sent to her as proof of satisfactory punishment.

"The Hindoos burn their dead, which is the best way. The Mahometans bury theirs in shallow graves. There was a riot and troops had to be called out when the Government closed the Mahometan cemetery.

"The Parsees place the dead naked in the towers of silence on Malabar Hill, not far from where many white men live. The vultures strip the bones, and the bones in time disintegrate and are carried away in underground drains. No doubt the guardians of the towers occasionally go out at night and help this process.

"The plague has spread until it is now thick throughout a district 600 miles north and south of Bombay and 200 miles east and west. The bacillus—it has been isolated—seems to attack more Hindoos than whites. They have no vitality. This is due to their early marriages, poor diet and general unsanitary habits.

"Famine has killed more than the plague. It is all over India. The country is one great desolate brown waste. The people live in little mud villages, which have stood for thousands of years. Their customs have not changed in all that time. Their business has always been agriculture.

"When a man's son marries he must give a feast. He has no money, so he borrows from a native money lender. The man is never out of debt to the lender, who lets him keep just enough to live on. One's family can starve very nicely in India on 3 pence a day. The natives have been doing it for ages. They never think of complaining.

"Hard work and starvation soon break down the weak Hindoo. He goes to the relief camp hospital. This is in charge of a Eurasian.

"'What,' he says, 'you are hungry? Rice,

starvation isn't a disease. We can't treat you.' Then the regulation thing to do is to go off in the forest, sit down under a tree and die. The worst sight to see is the children. Everywhere you go you see little black skeletons crawling about. Their limbs are only shadows. They pick up raw grain and eat it. This gives them cholera. I have seen a child pick up offal in the street and devour it.

"Before the English came, the population of India was 100,000,000. Wars and the Suttee used to keep the population down to that figure, and even then there was starvation. India has starved periodically for ages. Now the population is 300,000,000. The country will not support the people.

"I traveled over hundreds of miles of plains, brownish, yellow, sun-baked, without one blade of grass. Gaunt cattle crawled about, going through the motions of grazing. I could not understand. I was told that they were digging up the roots of the grass that used to grow there. There is no water. The river beds are full of dry foot prints of men and animals. Everywhere are little jackals running about, waiting. Vultures are flying constantly, waiting. Whether you ride across the plains in the railway cars or on horseback you never go far without seeing a man squatting under a tree, sitting upon his heels, his chin upon his knees, his eyes apathetic, his frame so gaunt that you wonder how he can still contrive to breathe. He knows that death is a matter of a few hours.

"He makes no protest. He knows that he has been robbed or starved by the money lender, by the native overseer at the relief works and finally ordered to die by the Eurasian doctor at the government hospital, but he never dreams of complaining. Generations of him have been starved and robbed. He knows nothing of common honesty financially as we understand it. I have made a most careful estimate and I find that already 8,500,000 have died of famine and of disease due to famine. I know that these figures will be strenuously denied by many of the government officials, but I am quite convinced of their accuracy.

"The missionaries are doing the most direct good in the relief of famine sufferers. In the presence of such awful suffering it is still to be remembered that there is more than enough grain in India to feed all the starving. The native grain dealers have it all hoarded away in quantities unknown to any white man. The poor people cannot buy it, therefore they must starve. Perhaps the very worst thing that we could do would be to send grain to India for free distribution. The native grain merchants would immediately shut down and not sell another pound because we had interfered with the law of supply and demand. The thing to do is to send money to the missionaries, including all the sects. The food is hoarded in the country, and the starving ones only need money to save their lives."

RUSSNIAK PEASANTS.

A Troop of Them En Route to Winnipeg to Take Up Land.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A party of Russniak peasants, the first that ever came to this country, passed through New York on their way to Winnipeg, where the British Government has granted them land.

The Russniaks are the inhabitants of the semi-independent Duchy of Bukowina, of which the Emperor of Austria is the hereditary Archduke. The Duchy lies on the extreme southeastern corner of the Austrian empire.

The language is a Slav dialect, which is almost identical with little Russian. Their religion is a form of Roman Catholicism. The party consisted of nine men, ten women and twenty-five children. Not one of the men was less than six feet tall and two or three were more than seven feet. The women were also tall and well formed and the children seemed to be healthy and intelligent. They are farmers and goatherders.

The men wore their hair long and clipped across the forehead in an old-fashioned "bang." They wore tight-fitting trousers of homespun linen, high rawhide boots, and sheepskin coats, wide-brimmed straw hats, with a bunch of cock's feathers stuck in the left side. Each man wore a wide belt of leather, embroidered, from which hung pouches containing food, tobacco and water. A sheath-knife also was hung from the belt.

The women wore sheepskin coats just like the men, and their only other garment was of linen, with embroidered edges, and reaching half way between the knee and ankle. The legs were bare and on the feet were heavy rawhide shoes. Their head-dress was of white linen, somewhat similar to that worn by Turkish women, and with a long veil flowing over the shoulders. Most of the children were barefooted and wore only a single sleeveless garment of white linen.

HILL'S SCHEME.

Wants a Dicker With Platt to Keep Down the Silver Issue.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Ex-Senator Hill is exerting himself to prevent an expression by the Democratic State Committee on the principles of the Democratic party. A Chief Justice of the State Court of Appeals is to be elected this fall. It has been agreed that the committee shall make the nomination. Hill has proposed to Mr. Platt that Judge Gray (Democrat) be nominated by both parties. Then Gray is to resign as Justice, which he now is, to assume his new office, and Gov. Black is to name a Republican to succeed him. Hill argues that this will keep the bench out of politics, but his desire to prevent the indorsement of free silver is alleged to be at the bottom of the scheme. Mr. Platt likes the idea and may give it his indorsement, though he has not made any promises.

Mr. Hill conferred with prominent city, State and Federal leaders and urged them to prevent the silver question from entering the campaign for Mayor of Greater New York.

SYNOD IN SESSION.

Reformed Presbyterians Meeting at Beaver Falls, Pa.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., May 29.—To-day's session of the Reformed Presbyterian Association Synod was not without exciting incidents. Interest centered in the proposed trial of Rev. McAllister.

Shortly after the opening session this morning it was, according to the resolution passed yesterday, transferred from the Pittsburg Presbytery to the synod. It was received by that body and referred to the committee on Discipline. The report of the committee is awaited with much interest. At that time the specifications will be made public.

Secret societies came in for their share of interest to-day, Dr. A. G. McFarland presenting the report. In it the Presbyteries were enjoined to use caution in licensing ministers by seeing that they are unalterably opposed to such institutions; that the same care be exercised in admitting members and that parents use every means to instruct their children on the sin of secretism.

Rev. J. M. Foster gave the report on psalmody. It was proposed to direct the societies in their church to protest against the use of other than psalms in the general conventions of that organization. Other inter-denominational societies came in for their share of discussion. The subject was finally postponed until Monday's meeting. According to custom the synod adjourned to meet at 9 a. m. Monday.

Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Arrived: La Touraine, Havre. Sailed: Manitoba, London; Fulda, Genoa, etc.; Spree, Bremen; Werkendam Rotterdam; La Gascogne, Havre; Umbria, Liverpool; Pennsylvania, Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.—Arrived: Campania, New York; Corinthia, Boston.

HAVRE, May 29.—Sailed: La Bretagne, New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 29.—Sailed: Paris, New York.

TO THE APEX OF THE EARTH.

LIEUT. PEARY WILL GET THERE IF IT TAKES TEN YEARS.

HE OUTLINES HIS PLANS.

He Will Take Native Eskimo Drivers From Station to Station and Then Make a Dash.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Lieut. Peary today talked about his proposed expedition to make a sure thing of reaching the North Pole even if the effort shall extend over ten years and cost $150,000.

He has secured a five-year leave of absence from the navy, and a promise of the necessary financial backing. His plan embodies the so-called "station plan," and a dash, with light sledges and skilled Eskimo drivers, over the shortest line possible to the apex of the earth as the crowning effort.

Lieut. Peary said: "I propose to take some of the Eskimo living around Whale Sound, whom I know personally, from several years' sojourn in their midst, and colonize them on the Greenland coast further north. I know from my own experience that if they have their families with them and the assurance of plenty to eat, they will be contented anywhere on the Greenland coast without regard to latitude, and how much more valuable are their services there than would be the best efforts of untrained white men. When it comes to driving dogs and handling sledges in rough ice, did any one ever see any white man who could compare in skill with an Eskimo?"

"Take Nansen's experience, for instance," said Peary. "If he had had such dog drivers as are known among the Esquimaux, don't you think he could have made two miles for every one he actually did accomplish?"

"You know," said Peary, "how the Eskimo is trained to sledge work. The first toy the baby boy has is a dog whip and when he sits naked on his mother's lap his earliest sport is to practice with his little whip on the puppies."

"Some polar expeditions have taken two or three Eskimo men to the far North in order to utilize their skill as dog drivers, but in every case they have had great trouble to make these savage auxiliaries contented as the months rolled by and they began to feel the loneliness of their condition, separated so long from their homes and families.

Their domestic ties are very strong, and they feel such separation much more keenly than do white people, with their superior education and greater resources for amusement and recreation. Hall, Hayes, Greely and others have told how sometimes their Eskimo assistants have become temporarily insane, and have started back to reach their homes, though the distance was so great that they would certainly have perished had they not been pursued and brought back. It was not insanity with these poor fellows; it was simply homesickness.

Peary proposes to take the families of his assistants with them and keep them at the stations, where the women will be found of inestimable value in making and mending the skin clothing which is the ideal habiliment for Arctic winter weather wear.

Peary said: "When Nansen and others say that woolen clothing is better than reindeer skin garments, I believe it is because they do not know; they have not used a skin clothing or they would have found how vastly superior it is. I say, again, that the nearer we approach the Eskimo methods in their country the better off we are."

"Have you decided upon your plan of work as yet?"

"Only in a general way. As I have already stated I shall make a preliminary trip this summer to the neighborhood of my old headquarters in Whale Sound to select from among my friends there the hunters and families to take North with me next year. I have the confidence of these people, and I also know I can depend upon them. They will have a year to make a collection of walrus and reindeer meat and skins for clothing, and they will be assembled at a point to be established when I arrive next year, so as to cause as little delay at that time as possible. I will then endeavor to push as far North as Sherard Osborne Fjord, and there establish my permanent camp, which may be reached each year by a relief ship.

"During next summer, and when possible later in the season, I will work northward and leave stations at prominent points, and my final station will be at the last point of land I find. This, of course, has not yet been reached, as when Brannerd and Lockwood reached their furtherest point north they saw the land still stretching away toward the northeast. From that station I shall make my dash for the pole, and should I be favored with good weather and good luck, I may be able to return home in the fall of 1899. But you know how uncertain the conditions are in the north from one season to another, and if I do not find them favorable in 1898 I will have to wait another year, and may be another. But I shall remain until I do get an opportunity, no matter how long it takes."

"I don't suppose you will attempt to locate any stations on the ice after you reach the northern limit of land?"

"No. What use would they be? I believe that the ice even at the pole is constantly moving, just as it moves further South. That is the obstacle in the way of carrying out the popular idea of continuing stations to the very pole itself.

"Mrs. Peary will accompany me this year, but will not go with the expedition next year."

This is in brief Lieutenant Peary's plan as far as determined, and the reasons for its adoption that have suggested themselves during his long continued and remarkable Arctic experience.

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Revision of the Curriculum of Seminaries Recommended.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., May 29.—In the United Presbyterian General Assembly today, the first order of business was the report of the committee on Theological Seminaries, the consideration of which was not completed. The part disposed of dealt with the curriculum of seminaries, a revision of which was recommended.

The balance of the session was devoted to a discussion of reports of the joint committee on Foreign Missionary and the Women's Boards, recommending pensioning of women foreign missionaries who are unable to continue in service on account of illness, or who wish to retire at the end of the twenty-seven services in the foreign field. The assembly adopted part of the resolutions so as to enable boards to relieve retired members who require immediate aid, but referred the main question of pensions back to the boards to report the plan to the next general assembly.

The assembly then adjourned until Monday.

GOVERNMENT VICTORY.

Policy Approved by the French Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, May 29.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Vallo, Progressive, representing the district of Epernay, expressed astonishment that such a discourse as the one delivered by Father Ollivier, at the obsequies in Notre Dame Cathedral of the Charity Bazaar victims, should have been allowed.

The Premier, M. Meline, denied that the cabinet was clerical. He said the Government always applied the laws with firmness, and, in the case of the ceremony at Notre Dame, followed the example of M. Goblet, after the fire at the Opera Comique.

M. Goblet thereupon twitted M. Meline with always shielding himself behind precedents in religious speeches. In the present case, he added, the Government had begged the nobility to send the goods of the victims to Notre Dame.

This remark was greeted with loud protests, after which the order of the day ...ed by the Government, and adopted by the Chamber, and afterward the House approved the general policy of the Government by a vote of 296 to 241.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

The English Pleased With the Spirit Shown in America.

LONDON, May 29.—The news that Mr. Whitelaw Reid, proprietor of the New York Tribune, is coming here as special envoy of the United States upon the occasion of the Queen's jubilee, is received with satisfaction on all sides. A larger delegation, as was intended, would have been embarassing; as it is, her majesty had intimated that she could personally receive only one special envoy from each country.

The Post alludes to President McKinley's message on the Queen's birthday as being a "cordial expression of the personal good will Americans feel towards the Queen," and adds that the eloquent prayer of the Chaplain of the House was even more remarkable.

Americans are already prominent at the Jubilee Festivities. In addition to the United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, Mrs. Hay, Mr. Henry White, Secretary to the United States Embassy, and Mrs. White, and John W. Foster, the United States Seal Commissioner, and Mrs. Foster, were present at yesterday evening's state concert at Buckingham Palace.

LONDON GOSSIP.

The Coming Marriage of Representatives of Played-Out Royalty in Europe.

LONDON, May 29.—The Jacobites are preparing to celebrate the marriage of H. R. H., Princess Mary Louise Theresa, and H. R. H., the Prince of Calabria, by a banquet on White Rose Day, June 10. The Princess Mary is, after her elder sister, the direct representative of the Stuart line, and the Prince of Calabria is the son of the ex-King of Naples, whose portrait was drawn by M. Alphonse Daudet as the King of Illyria in his "Les Rois In Exile." The royal wedding takes place on June 8, and besides the banquet already mentioned, a dinner will be given in honor of the occasion on the day of the ceremony by the Order of St. Germain, founded by the old pretender.

The Associated Press has been requested to give publicity to the fact that the dedication of the John Robinson Memorial Church at Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, will take place on June 9. This event is of especial interest to Americans of old New England stock, for the reason that it was at Gainsborough that the Puritan movement took shape by the formation in 1602 of the first separatist community.

The manuscript of a new comedy by W. S. Gilbert is in the hands of Miss Fortescue, who is waiting for a favorable opportunity to produce it. If she is unable to find a suitable London theater, she will play it during her next provincial tour.

What is announced as the last matinee of "The Physician" at the Criterion was given this afternoon. Charles Wyndham, however, intends to give a special afternoon performance of Henry Arthur Jones' comedy on Thursday week in aid of the Prince of Wales hospital fund. About the same date Arthur Bertram will bring out a new farce at the Strand. It is by Ralph Lumley, and is an adaptation from Mm. Bisson and Sylvanes' "Le Disparu."

MYSTERIOUS AILMENT.

Two Children Become Blind From Unknown Causes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Either diphtheria of the eye or an insect lodging in the eyes of two children at Asbury Park, N. J., has caused blindness. The children's father is Thomas Cook. One is a baby in arms, the other two years old. Three weeks ago the baby screamed and rubbed her eyes as if they were in pain. The mother discovered a dark speck on each pupil. The baby wept, grew feverish and refused to take nourishment. Then the specks grew larger and turned to festering sores. In a day or two the older child was similarly affected. Both children were taken to Philadelphia for treatment.

A SPECIAL SITTING.

Judge Cantrill to Sit June 8 to Hear Important Cases.

CINCINNATI, O., May 29.—A special from Frankfort, Ky., says:

Judge Cantrill will hold a special term of court here June 8, at which a decision will be handed down on the demurrer to the indictments against Hunter, Franks and others; also to hear the Southern Pacific case and the mandamus suit of Judge Watts Parker of Lexington to compel Auditor Stone to issue $3,500 duplicate state warrants, the original of which were destroyed in the Fayette County Court House fire.

COMING TO LIGHT.

Developments of a Terrible Murder in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 29.—Minta Lewis, wife of Ben Lewis, colored, was jailed here to-day for complicity in the supposed murder of Josie Green, their colored hired girl, last February. It is charged that Lewis outraged the girl, killed her, cut her up and burned her body. The girl has disappeared, and Lewis has run away. His wife shortly afterward went to Wyoming County, where she was arrested. An examination of the scene of the murder to-day showed blood prints on the floor and burned bones and teeth in an ash pile. The woman says her husband stabbed the girl to death with a carpenter's compass.

HANNA INDIGNANT.

Says Reports of His Dealing With Railroads Are Preposterous.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Senator Hanna was quite concerned to-day over the publication of a report to the effect that he had promised the railroads that a pooling bill should be enacted out of consideration for the alleged assistance rendered the Republican party by the railroad companies in the recent campaign.

"The report," he said, "is preposterous, and I indignantly deny it."

Boils All Over Him

Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla—Headache and Chronic Sore Throat Also Relieved—Scrofula Eruptions Disappear.

"My husband had boils all over him and he began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured him. I then gave it to one of my daughters, who suffered dreadfully with headache and had chronic sore throat. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla cured her. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a great medicine and heartily recommend it." MRS. L. B. STEVENS, Byhalia, Miss.

"After recovery from a fever I was very weak and my blood was poor. My face broke out with pimples. While I was taking the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla the pimples began to disappear and they are nearly all gone now. I have gained in flesh and my friends say I look much better." W. WESLEY COLLINS, 1125 N. Cheatham St., Nashville, Tenn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact, the one True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

SULTAN PLAYING A DOUBLE GAME.

FLATTERING THE POWERS, BUT HOLDING ON TO THESSALY.

GLADSTONE'S VOICE HEARD.

Speaks Bitterly of Germany's Support of Tyranny and Contempt of Humanity and Justice.

LONDON, May 29.—The negotiations at Constantinople have entered upon the anxious stage, owing to doubts as to the real intentions of the Sultan, whether he means to resume the war or not. A spirit of conciliation is shown at the Vildiz Kiosk towards the Ambassadors, but the Turkish Government is playing a double game and is inciting public opinion secretly to oppose the abandonment of Thessaly. The Sultan affects to be greatly afraid of the Islamic party and the attitude of the Grand Vizier, as shown by the report which he presented to the Sultan on Saturday, urging that the whole of Islam is fully determined to retain Thessaly, and tendering his resignation in case Abdul Hamid differed with these views, has strengthened the suspicion that the Sultan is prepared to plead that Islamic pressure is the reason for not yielding to the powers.

Advices from Thessaly show that agents of the Turkish Government have been calling upon the Thessalian Mussulmans and Spanish Hebrews to protest against evacuation of Thessaly, and that the few Greeks who have not fled dare not refuse to join in the movement.

The Turkish newspaper, Sabahuy, which only publishes what is indorsed by the Turkish Government, congratulates the inhabitants of Thessaly upon their alleged decision in favor of Turkish rule, and points out the blessings of the Ottoman regime to the Christians, who, it is claimed, will benefit by lower taxes and exemption from military service. The Sultan's show of resistance to the powers is generally attributed to German backing, but it is also rumored that negotiations between Turkey and Russia have been proceeding this month relative to the eventual acquisition by Russia of a portion of Asia Minor, including Rizeh, in the southeast corner of the Black Sea, and the territory up the Joruk River.

Germany's attitude throughout the crisis has brought forth anoehtr denunciation from Mr. Gladstone, who, writing to Mr. Poultney Bigelow with reference to the latter's history of the German struggle for liberty says: "The union and consolidation of Germany was a great work, favorable, we all hope, to the peace of Europe. There remains, however, something more to be desired, namely, that the Government may cease to misrepresent the nation by basing its foreign policy on support of tyranny and contempt of humanity and justice."

No confirmation has yet been received of the news contained in a dispatch from Constantinople to the Morning Post of this city, saying the embassies there have received word from their respective ministers at Athens that the position of the Greek royal family is so critical that the King is practically barricaded in his palace and is making preparations to leave Athens in order to escape the fury of the populace.

Advices received from Athens say, however, that elaborate measures have been taken to preserve order. Beside the regular police and gendarmes a civil guard has been recruited from the most trusted citizens. Consequently with the presence of the foreign warships at Phalerum, it is not thought that any revolutionary movement in Athens could succeed. In the provinces, however, a very bad condition of affairs exists. The criminals who were released from the Thessalian prisons, on the eve of the Turkish occupation, have formed themselves into bands and are pillaging right and left. The efforts made to cope with them have proven fruitless.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Crown Prince Constantine Tried to Kill Himself.

PARIS, May 29.—The Athens correspondent of the Journal asserts that Crown Prince Constantine, after the retreat from Domokos, attempted to commit suicide with a revolver, on learning of the intense feeling against him. The correspondent says the Prince was prevented by his officers from taking his life.

REPLY OF THE POWERS.

The Discussion of Peace Conditions Should Begin Without Delay.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 29.—The Ambassadors of the Powers in their reply to the Porte's note of May 28 (saying the Turkish government consents to negotiate for peace provided the Greek Commanders first sign an armistice and that so soon as this is done the Turkish government will negotiate the peace conditions with the Ambassadors, the treaty to be signed by the Turkish and Greek plenipotentiaries in Thessaly), announced to-day that they do not object to the conclusion of a military armistice and will take steps at Athens with the object of securing it. But, in the meanwhile, they are of the opinion that the discussion of the peace conditions should begin without delay.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Representative Richardson of Tennessee Appears in Committee and Stirs Things Up Somewhat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Representative Richardson of Tennessee was the first person to appear before the Senate Committee on Civil Service to-day. He had been attracted by the statement made at the last session of the committee by Mr. Harold Benedict that during the latter part of Mr. Palmer's former administration of the Government Printing Office seventy-five persons had been appointed to positions there at his instance when he (Richardson) was Chairman of the House Committee on Printing.

Mr. Richardson pronounced Mr. Benedict's statement to be untrue. He said that during the entire service of ten years as a member of the Printing Committee he had secured the appointment of but eighteen persons, all from his district.

Capt. R. H. Pratt, Superintendent of the Indian School at Carlisle, Pa., took strong grounds against the Civil Service system of selecting employes in the Indian service.

Capt. Pratt was asked if he had, on the occasion of a visit of Mr. Theodore Roosevelt to the Carlisle Institute, stated to that gentleman that one of his chief objections to the application of the civil service system to the Indian service was that it might foist Roman Catholic teachers upon the schools. In reply Mr. Pratt stated that he had expressed the opinion to Mr. Roosevelt that the system would lead to putting some one faction in control which could select just such persons as they cared to select. He might have used the word Catholic in this connection.

Mr. Jones, First Assistant Postmaster General under the late administration, entered a denial to some of the statements made at the last sitting of the committee by W. W. Hill, lately employed in that branch of the service. Chairman Pritchard presented a tabulated statement from Public Printer Palmer, giving the political standing of the working force in the different divisions of the printing office on the 1st of April last. The statement showed that of the entire force of [illegible],978 persons 512 were Republicans and [illegible] Democrats.

Col. F[illegible]d.

CHATTANOOGA, [illegible] May 29.—Col. George T. Fry, o[illegible] ennessee's most prominent lawyers, [illegible] ddently this afternoon of apoplex[illegible]. Fry was a colonel in the Confed[illegible] army, and a few years ago was ex[illegible]sively endorsed for United States Circuit Judge.

RYAN & CANNON

"Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the blossoms the blue,
Under the garlands the gray."

LAST WEEK OF ELY-WALKER STOCK. EVERY YARD AND ARTICLE MUST GO. WE WILL NOT CARRY THEM.

Prices cut so low on every vestige of auction purchases to make them vanish. In addition we throw on our counters vast piles of Summer Fabrics, secured in past ten days from manufacturers, importers and jobbers at our own price. They had to unload—season too backward.

BLACK GOODS CHANCES

Greater than ever. We are "acknowledged Leaders in Black Goods"—simply because we buy and sell FIRST-CLASS GOODS only. We handle no rubbish at any price.

Last chance at some of our 75c Silk Luster Mohairs, perfect blacks and good wide widths; remember this is your last chance 29c

Think of this lot, worth $1.00 per yard, very finest Satin Finished Imported Henrietta, extra heavy quality; last opportunity; per yard 39c

Imported Novelties, mohair effect, satin figures and fancy weaves, this lot has been brought from reserve and is better and fresher than any, actual value $1.00; positively last chance 49c

Other bargains equally as attractive.

50c and 75c RIBBONS for 21c.

Bought entire stock of high-class Novelty Ribbons, impossible to describe. See window for sample styles. Goods positively worth 50c and 75c yard 21c

Plain and Moire Taffetas—every shade—all widths from No. 7 up, for trimming organdies, etc. See our 4½-inch quality at 23c

4½-inch Black Double-Faced Satin 23c

See our extra quality 5 and 7-in. Double-Faced Satin for Girdles.

LININGS. Lowest prices. Reliable goods.

12½c Colored Rustle Taffeta; 20c Linen Canvas, slightly damaged; 10c Cross barred Crinoline; 15c Black and Colored Silicia, stained 5c

Best 64x64 Slater Cambric 2½c

Extra wide Haircloth—French 45c; Herringbone 35c

HANDKERCHIEFS.

300 dozen Men's White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 6¼c each; Monday 3½c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

300 dozen good Muslin Corset Covers; big bargains at (each) 10c

PARASOLS. All new and fresh, at popular prices for economical buyers.

Ladies' 22-inch Silk Mixed Parasols, new changeable colors, natural wood handles, also 22-inch White China Silk, worth $1.50, at 98c

Large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Parasols, in black, white and fancy colors, at money-saving prices. We put the advertisement in prices—not in print.

GLOVES.

150 doz. Black Pure Silk Mitts, big value at (pair) 15c

250 doz. Ladies' Linen Collars, all styles (each) 10c

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Velveteen Skirt Binding, 2 inches wide, 5 yards in a piece (all colors); worth 20c (piece) 15c

Hair Pin Cabinets (100 assorted hair pins); worth 5c (each) 3c

Stockinet Dress Shields; worth 8c (pair) 5c

WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT.

On sale Monday, large, new lines of Wash Goods. No carried over rubbish dear at any price.

200 pieces Cotton Challies, in light and dark grounds; 300 pieces Scotch Lawns, full assortment of colors 3½c

100 pieces 36-inch wide Percales, worth 10c and 12½; Sheer Figured Lawns and Dimities, 10c goods, at 5c

American Organdies, colors and designs same as French goods 7½c

Dimities and Corded Lawns, the 15c quality 10c

Job in Genuine Irish Dimities (finest made) 15c

Grenadine Brodie, Tissue Brodie, Fantaisie, Etamines and Plumetis, in light and dark colors, worth 25c and 35c yd, at 15c

Imported Organdies, sold by other houses from 29c to 35c yard; our price 23c

Finest French Organdies, 40c and 45c goods 35c

Silk Stripe Novelties, exclusive styles, worth 65c 45c

Four Special Items in Our Muslin Dep't.

4-4 Sea Island Unbleached Muslin, worth 5c (yard) 3c

9-4 Fine Unbleached Sheeting, worth 15c (yard) 9c

81x90 "Ryan & Cannon Special" Bleached Sheet, worth 50c (each) 33c

81x90 Androscoggin Mills Bleached Sheet, worth 58c (each) 42c

EXTRAORDINARY SILK SALE.

LOT 1—Printed Foulards and Indias, elegant designs, worth 65c, 75c and 85c; at uniform price, per yard 34c

LOT 2—Cheney Bros. best printed Foulards, this season's goods, regular price $1.00 to $1.50; all at, per yard 75c

LADIES' SHIRT WAIST SALE.

Manufacturer's surplus stock after filling all orders, bought at our own price. We guarantee these made of the season's latest fabrics and regular dressmaker make; styles in this lot positively worth up to $2.25; in four lots:

Lot 1 ...... 37c Lot 2 ...... 75c Lot 3 ...... 98c Lot 4 ...... $1.48

WASH DRESS SKIRTS.

Most expertly made. Newest materials. Our prices will advertise us quickly.

White, Navy and Linen Duck, fine quality Linen Crash Suitings, Covert Mixtures, looks like the fine Wool goods (each) 98c

See our extraordinary Drives at .... $1.25, $1.48 and $1.98

LACES! LACES! LACES!

1,200 pieces Cotton Torchon Laces, from one to three inches wide, bought by us at the Ely-Walker sale. On bargain counter Monday in whole pieces of 12 yards each, as follows:

Lot No. 1	Lot No. 2	Lot No. 3	Lot No. 4	Lot No. 5
5c piece	8c piece	10c piece	12c piece	15c piece

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Extraordinary bargains in Fine White Goods for Graduating Dresses.

Just received a large lot of that very popular 50c grade of 68-inch plain white Organdie, which we will sell Monday for (yard) 35c

Lace Striped White Organdies, the very newest and coolest white fabric in the market, very desirable for shirt waists (yard) 15c

Very Heavy, Wide Welt, White English Pique, positively worth 25c yard; Monday 16c

PIN DOTS in real Swiss, never sold before for less than 50c and 60c yard; Monday .... 29c and 39c

Very nice quality stripe India Linens, worth 6¼c, at 3¾c

Extra good quality plaid India Linens, worth 8 1-3c; at 5c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Many money-saving specials in this department.

Men's Fine Colored Percale Wash Ties, all new patterns, worth 7½c; sale price 2½c

All our fine Silk Neckwear, in tecks and flowing ends, light colors, all new desirable styles; on Monday and as long as they last 23c

Men's Fine Combed Egyptian Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, shirts made with ribbed skirt and French neck, drawers strapped back and gusset, all finished seams, actual value 45c; sale price, each 29c

See window.

BUTTONS.

200 gross Pearl Buttons; worth 7½c-10c dozen 5c

100 gross Pearl Ball Buttons; worth 10c-12½c-15c doz 7c

FANS.

Empire Fans, hand painted and enameled sticks, in white, pink and light blue; worth 25c; each 15c

Large assortment of Japanese Fans, ranging in price from (each) .... 5c to 45c

Handsome Silk Empire Fans, spangled and hand painted (colors white and black), worth 75c each; (each) 50c

Last Chance at Some of ELY-WALKER'S DRESS GOODS.

All reserve stock has been brought forward and odd lots gathered up. Same must be sold during this week.

OUR COMPETITORS WONDER HOW WE DO IT!

46-inch All-wool Imported Henrietta Cloth, some are slightly soiled and others are strictly perfect, come early if you want any of them, real value 60c per yard; LAST CHANCE, per yard 15c

Half Wool Batiste, 32 inches wide, in pink, tan, navy, old rose and cream, real value 20c per yard; LAST CHANCE, per yard 6½c

46-inch All-wool Imported Checks, finest quality, serge effect, all sizes, in black and white and brown and white; actual value 75c; LAST CHANCE, per yard 39c

Loads of other bargains equal to these. Come in and see.

HOSIERY. Match these values if you can.

Ladies' Full Regular Made Fancy Boot-pattern Hose with spliced heels and toes, fast colors and never sold for less than 25c; Monday (pair) 15c

Ladies' Fine Lisle Thread Drop-stitch Hose, boot patterns, also fast black cotton with silk embroidered front, goods in this lot worth up to 50c; Monday (pair) 25c

KNIT UNDERWEAR.

Seasonable bargains just at time you need them.

Ladies' Low Neck and Sleeveless Jersey Ribbed Vests, tape in neck and arms, worth 15c; Monday (each) 8c

Ladies' Low Neck and Sleeveless Swiss Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, silk tape in neck and arms, worth 30c; Monday (each) 21c

Goods Delivered Free to Suburban Towns. Careful Attention Given to Mail Orders.

THE GREAT BARGAIN DRY GOODS CORNER, N. W. CORNER BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES STREET.

PAINT SUGGESTIONS—*Now is the time to Beautify Your Homes by the Judicious Selection and use of a little Good Paint.*

BUEHLER-PHELAN PAINT MFG. CO. MANUFACTURERS OF PURE PAINTS FOR ALL PURPOSES.

EXTERIOR HOUSE PAINTS—26 shades—guaranteed pure white lead and linseed oil.
HARD FINISH FLOOR PAINTS—LAWN SEAT VARNISH PAINTS—One coat.
DRESDEN GLOSS ENAMEL—For Iron Beds, Furniture, Etc.
Car and Bridge Mineral Paints. Varnish Stains for Floors and Borders.
For Sale by Leading Druggists and Hardware Dealers.

SAMPLE COLOR CARDS TO ANY ADDRESS. THESE BRANDS ARE NOT SOLD IN DEPARTMENT STORES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SALESROOM, **Twelfth and Locust Sts.**

A FOUR-HOUR TEST.

The Gunboat Wheeling Tried Out at San Francisco Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 29.—The four-hour official trial run of the gunboat Wheeling took place to-day back and forth over a twelve-mile course in the Bay, and at the finish her manuvering powers were thoroughly tested. She ran the four hours at 231.4 revolution per minute with a steam pressure of 180 pounds, which gave a speed of 12.75 knots per hour. Everything worked satisfactorily, her performance being even more creditable than that of her sister ship, the Marietta, less coal per horse power being required and the engine and fire rooms cooler. The Wheeling will be ready for delivery to the Government in two weeks and the Marietta in three weeks from this date, when they will go to the Mare Island Navy Yard to be masted and to receive their batteries, boats and equipments.

AGAINST THE WABASH.

Finding of a Jury in the Eel River Railroad Case.

KOKOMO, Ind., May 29.—The jury rendered a verdict for the State in the Eel River Railroad receivership case to-day, finding against both the Eel River and Wabash Railways. The effect of the decision is to dispossess the Wabash corporation of its division from Logansport to Detroit, an important link in its system. By the verdict the Eel River road will go into the hands of a receiver and be sold to the highest bidder.

Judge Brownlee, in his charge to the jury, declared that the Eel River corporation, violated its charter by leasing itself to a competing company, and he instructed the jury to find for the State. The rulings, if sustained by the Supreme Court, will affect much railway property in the State.

Castillo Denounced.

MADRID, May 29.—In a speech at the Liberal Club to-night Senor Pendegrast, the Liberal leader and former Minister, made an attack upon Premier Canovas Del Castillo, who he declared was responsible for the absence of the Liberal members from the sessions of Parliament.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED at home only successful... Invisible, comfortable, SELF ADJUSTING. Whispers heard. FREE TEST and CONSULTATION at our office. F. HISCOX CO., 853 Broadway, New York. Send for BOOK FREE.

HAIR HEALTH Never fails to renew youthful color and life to GRAY HAIR. Use 50-DAYS' HAIR HEALTH. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Best HAIR GROWER dressing. Large bottles 50 cts., at druggists. Sold by Judge & Dolph, 7th-Locust and 4th-Market.

DEATHS.

BUERGLER—On Friday, May 28, at 8:30 a. m., Anton Buergler, beloved husband of Mary Buergler (nee Jams), aged 39 years.

Funeral from family residence, 4265 North Twentieth street, Sunday, May 30, at 1:30 p. m., to Holy Trinity Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of Branch No. 167, C. K. of A.

If you want anything try Post-Dispatch "Wants." Any drug store. Three special telephones.

Tariff Amendments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Senator Davis to-day gave notice of amendments he proposes offering to the tariff bill, increasing the rates on tow and hemp. These changes include an increase of unhackled flax to 1½c per pound; on hackled flax or dress line, to 3 cents per pound; on retted flax tow, to 1¼ cents per pound and unretted flax tows, to ½ cent per pound; on hemp, $25 per ton; tow of hemp not carded, 1 cent per pound; carded, 1½ cent per pound; dressed line of hemp, $50 per ton. Most of these amendments provide for the restoration of the House rates, but the proposed change on unhackled flax would make the rate ½ cent higher than the House figure and ¾ of a cent higher than that of the Senate bill.

GEO. N. LYNCH UNDERTAKER.

Have Removed to No. 1418 Locust St.,

Where he has fitted up a handsome funeral room for the accommodation of the friends of those dying out of the city, in public institutions and inconvenient flats. Will furnish minister, organ, choir, pall-bearers, etc. Private morgue. Lady attendant. Union Station work a specialty.

CATARRH CURED!!



Diseases of the Throat. Diseases of the Nose and Lungs.

CHRONIC DISEASES

Of both sexes successfully treated by latest scientific methods.

Tape Worms Removed ... $5.00

... MEDICAL INSTITUTE ... St. Louis, Mo.

DEATHS.

BRENNAN—On Friday, May 28, 1897, at 5 o'clock p. m., Mary Brennan (nee Sweeney), beloved wife of Patrick Brennan.

The funeral will take place Monday, May 31, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., from family residence, 711 Biddle street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of Daniel Webster Council, No. 678, A. L. of H.

BODENSTEDT—On Saturday, May 29, 1897, at 5:45 a. m., Mabel I. N. Bodenstedt, dearly beloved daughter of Fred and Lulu M. Bodenstedt (nee Schneider), aged 1 year 7 months and 13 days.

Funeral from family residence, 2803 Coleman street, Monday, May 31, at 1:30 p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

DUFF—On Saturday morning, May 29, at the family residence, 3605AB Olive street, Charles F. Duff, son of Emma J. and the late Charles B. Duff, aged 22.

Funeral services will be held at residence Monday afternoon at 2:30. Friends invited to attend.

HUG—Charles H. Hug, beloved husband of Dina Hug, and our dear father, on Thursday, May 27, at 11 p. m., after a short illness, aged 45 years 5 months and 27 days.

Funeral will take place Sunday, May 30, at 2 p. m., from residence, 1700 North Twelfth street. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

CHARLES H. HUG,
CECILIA HUG,
Children.

JAEGER—On Saturday, May 29, at 1 a. m., George M. Jaeger, beloved son of Frank and Eleonora Jaeger (nee Arnold), aged 23 years.

Funeral from family residence, 1111 Howard street, Monday, May 31, at 2 p. m. to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

O'ROURKE—On the 28th inst., at 6:30 o'clock p. m., Johanna O'Rourke, beloved wife of Michael O'Rourke and mother of the late Thomas O'Brien, aged 62 years.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 1536 Chestnut street, on Sunday, May 30, at 2 o'clock p. m., to St. John's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Deceased was a member of St. Ann's Sodality. Friends are invited to attend.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

TIPLING—Died, Saturday, May 29, [illegible] Tipling, aged 71 years.

Funeral Monday, May 31, at 2 p. m., from family residence, [illegible] Newark, N. J., papers please copy.

PRICE and QUALITY TELL THE STORY.

BARR'S JUNE CLEARING SALE

St. Louis.

Begins a Day Ahead—May 31st.

THE well-known policy of Barr's needs no explanation other than that our entire superb stock of fresh, cash-bought goods is offered at reductions of a third to a half *because* we never carry a dollar's worth of stock over from one season to another. The protracted cool weather has made this sale unusually interesting and profitable to the consumer. The prices will do the rest of the talking.

RIBBONS. No Summer Gown is complete without its Ribbon Garniture. Economy and Fashion are harmonious for once.

25 CENTS A YARD—Odd pieces and short lengths of our New Fancy Ribbons, beautiful styles, were 45c and 55c; Reduced to 25c a yard.
39 CENTS A YARD—Elegant New Style Fancy Ribbons, were 50c and 75c a yard; Reduced to 39c a yard.
55 CENTS A YARD—Nobby effects in Fancy Ribbons, were 85c a yard; Reduced to 55c a yard.
98 CENTS A YARD—All of our 7-inch and 9-inch Fancy Sash Ribbons, were $1.75 and $2.75 a yard; Down to 98c a yard.
Remnants at 5 cents; worth 10c and 15c. Remnants at 10 cents; worth 25c and 35c. Remnants at 15 cents; worth 40c and 45c.



Men's Furnishings.

Men's Fancy Washable Madras 4-in-hand Ties; the 25c kind; reduced to 5c each.

Ladies' Fancy Madras stock and shield Bows; the 25c sort; reduced to 5c each.

Boys' Fancy Silk Windsor Ties and Bows that always sell for 25c; reduced to 10c each.

Men's Fancy Silk Teck and 4-in-hand Ties, 50c quality, reduced to 25c each.
Men's Fancy Silk Teck and 4-in-hand Ties, all our $1.00 grade; reduced to 50c.
Men's all-linen Collars, standing and turndown, 20c each; reduced to 25c per dozen.
Men's finest quality pure linen Cuffs, the 40c kind, reduced to 10c per pair.
Men's fancy colored Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 50c quality; reduced to 25c each.
Men's fancy colored Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 60c quality; reduced to 35c each.
Men's French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 75c grade, reduced to 50c each.
Men's fancy Percale Shirts, the $1.00 kind, reduced to 50c.
Boys' fancy Percale Shirts, the $1.00 grade, reduced to 50c.
Men's fancy Trimmed Night Shirts, the 75c sort, reduced to 50c.
Boys' all-wool Sweaters, black, blue and garnet, always sell for $1.25, reduced to 50c.
Men's Cotton Sweaters, come in natural color, the 65c kind, reduced to 35c.

DRESS LININGS and FINDINGS. It will pay Dressmakers to buy for autumn use at these prices.

Fine light-weight Taffeta, in all the summer shades; only 10c a yard.
38-inch French Sicilian, light as air, but firm and strong as drilling; only 15c a yard.
36-inch Padded Percaline, black on one side, figured on the other; 15c and 20c a yard.
36-inch high-color Percaline, in all the new shades, to put under organdies, lace nets, etc.; 15c a yard.
French and Herringbone Hair Cloth, in all widths and colors, from 25c to 50c a yard.



RUGS. FLAGS for Decoration Day, Special Prices on made-up Flags.

Muslin flags on sticks—
8x13 inches, 20c dozen.
12x12 inches, 30c dozen.
15x23 inches, 40c dozen.
20x28 inches, 70c dozen.
23x26 inches, $1.25 dozen.
28x43 inches, $1.95 dozen.
30x50 inches, $2.50 dozen.

All-wool Bunting Flags, hand-sewed stars on both sides:
3x5 feet, $2.00 each.
3x6 feet, $2.25 each.
4x7 feet, $2.75 each.
4x8 feet, $3.25 each.
5x8 feet, $4.25 each.
5x10 feet, $4.75 each.
6x12 feet, $6.50 each.
7x14 feet, $7.00 each.
8x16 feet, $9.50 each.
9x18 feet, $12.00 each.
10x20 feet, $14.75 each.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND SHIRT WAISTS. Among the special values are these in Shirt Waists, made before the '97 styles were quite defined, just as good, just as well made, and just as serviceable, and the price is sufficient atonement for any '97 "kink" that's missing.

	Reduced from	to
50 dozen Ladies' Stiff Bosom Percale Shirt Waists, standing collars	$1.00	18c
100 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, in Madras, Oxford Cloth, Percale, laundered cuffs and collar	1.50	38c
25 dozen Ladies' Stiff Bosom White Linen Shirt Waists, Byron collar	1.50	38c
15 dozen odds and ends of Boys' Outing Waists and Blouses, made of French Flannel	1.75	38c
A big lot of Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Gowns, embroidery trimmed	$1.35-1.50	85c
A lot of Ladies' Gowns	$1.75-1.85	98c
A big lot of Ladies' White Skirts, embroidery trimmed	$1.25-1.35	98c
Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Drawers, embroidery or lace trimmed	$1.00-1.25	48c
Odd lot of fine cambric Corset Covers, in high or low neck, embroidery or lace trimmed at half price.		

LACES and LADIES' NECKWEAR. Special bargain opportunities here.

	Reduced from	to
Point Venice Insertings, 1 to 1½ inches wide, ecru and white	.15 and 20	.10
Black Silk Spanish Guipure Lace, 3 to 4 inches wide	.25	.10
Platte Valenciennes Lace, 3 to 5 inches wide	.25 and .35	.15
Baby Carriage Parasol Covers, with ruffle	.63	.37

NECKWEAR.

Handsome Grass Linen Embroidery Yoke Collars	$1.25 and $1.50	.25
Children's round shape Linen Collars, all sizes	.20	.05

FANS. Well worth the original price. Bargains at the present reduction.



AT 5 CENTS—Decorated Japanese Parchment Fans, were 10c; reduced to 5c.
AT 10 CENTS—Decorated and Spangled Japanese Parchment Fans; reduced from 25c to 10c.



Upholstery. The housewife's chance to make home doubly attractive at small cost.

20 pieces 50-inch Tapestries, suitable for covering furniture and draperies, at 59c a yard; reduced from $1.25 and $1.50.
18 pieces 50-inch Tapestries at 75c a yard; reduced from $1.75 a yard.
47 Rope Portieres, heavy rope, all new colors, at $2.25 each; reduced from $4.50.
200 pairs Chenille Portieres, all colors, at $1.95 a pair; reduced from $4.50.
60 pieces of English and French Cretonne Block Print, which means colors are perfectly fast, some both sides printed, at 25c a yard; reduced from 75c, 65c and 50c a yard.
225 yards Furniture Fringe, all silk, at 75c a yard; reduced from $3.00; all colors.
30 pieces Cottage Drapery, 40 inches wide; a wide range of colors at 19c a yard; reduced from 45c.
108 pairs Silk Draperies, fringed both ends, new styles and colors, at $7.75 a pair; reduced from $14.50.

"NOTIONS." Under this comprehensive title is included everything from a hairpin to a breastpin, pins, buttons, toilet articles, and the thousand little essentials of a lady's toilet.

	Reduced from	to
Stockinet and Rubber-lined Dress Shields, Nos. 2, 3, 4, per pair	.10c, 15c, 20c	5c
5 yard pieces black and colored Velveteen Bindings, piece	.25c	12c
Celluloid Hair Pins, extra large and fine quality, dozen	.40c	20c
"King's" 200 yard Spool Cotton, white and black, all numbers, per dozen	.35c	22c
Black Spool Silk, all letters, quality guaranteed, per doz.	.60c	42c
Shirt Waist Studs and Buttons, in sterling silver, gold plated and enameled, each	.50c and 75c	25c
New style Metal Girdles, silver and gold, each	.50c	25c
Extra long Foxtail Lorgnette and purse chains, in silver and gold plate, each	.48c	25c
All new shade Leather Belts, metal and leather covered buckles, each	.50c	25c
Black all leather, cloth lined Chatelaine and Belt Bags, each	.75c and $1.00	39c
New style corrugated Metal Belts, Dresden effects, each	.50c	38c
Fine quality all bristle Hair Brushes	.50c	25c
Extra fine quality Pearl Buttons, white, per doz	.25c	12½c

QUILTS AND BLANKETS. Economy and beauty go hand in hand at this department.

Linen Dusters, striped and plain; deep knotted fringe—
Reduced from 60c to 45c.
Reduced from 70c to 55c.
Reduced from $1.00 to 75c.
Reduced from $1.15 to 80c.
Reduced from $1.25 to 95c.
Reduced from $1.35 to $1.12.
Reduced from $1.50 to $1.25.
White Crochet Bed Spreads, best values ever shown, at 39c, 45c, 55c, 65c and 75c.
Summer Blankets, all wool, at $3.50, $4.50, $5.50 and $6.00 pair.
Dimity Bed Spreads at $1.50 each.
Dimity Bed Spreads, fringed, at $2.75 each.
Colored Marseilles Bed Spreads, $2.25 each.

SHOES. Not a pair that have been in the house three months. Many have arrived during the past week. If intended for summer wear their fate is sealed. Out they go.



	Reduced From	To
Ladies' Fine Tan Kid Button Shoes	$3.00	$2.00
Ladies' Fine Tan Kid Lace Shoes, hand turned soles	4.00	1.50
Ladies' Fine Tan Kid Lace Shoes, Barr's Perfection Brand	4.00	2.00
Ladies' Fine Kid Lace and Button Shoes, hand-sewed, welt soles, patent tips	5.00	3.00
Ladies' Dongola Kid Oxford Ties	2.50	1.50
Ladies' Tan Kid Oxford Ties	2.50	1.50
Ladies' Patent Leather Oxford Ties, Kid Tops	3.50	2.00
500 pairs of Oxford Ties, sizes 2 to 3½, not a pair worth less than $3.00		.50
Ladies' Bronze Kid Oxford Ties, cloth tops	4.00	3.00
All Misses' and Children's, Boys and Youths' Shoes reduced, to close out certain lines.		

BOOKS AND STATIONERY. The Book buying public will find rare values here. It will repay the time spent in looking over them.

	Reduced From	To
"Gems from the French" 4 vol., cloth, from Balzac, Gautier, De Mausset and Merimee	$4 50	$2 50
Set of Holmes, in half-calf, 3 vol., Poems and Autocrat at Breakfast Table	6 00	3 50
Poems of Robert Burns, 3 vols., cloth	2 00	95c
Florentine Edition of Poets, full leather	1 35	75c
Lady of the Lake, full leather	6 75	1 98
Lady of the Lake, cloth	3 00	1 98
"Stott Library," small, English Classic	65c	40c
Our Great West, by Julian Ralph	2 25	1 50
"Casa Braccio," by Marion Crawford	2 00	80c
300 miscellaneous books	1 05	59c
A large line of Children's Books, slightly soiled, at less than half price.		

EMBROIDERIES. Nothing gone from these but the price. All the beauty is still here.

	Reduced From	To
4-inch wide Swiss Embroideries, per yard	.12½	.07
4-inch wide Swiss Embroideries, per yard	.20	.10
6 to 10-inch wide Swiss Embroideries, per yard, 35 and	.40	.15
1 to 2-inch wide Swiss Inserting, per yard	.15 and .20	.09
3½-inch wide Hamburg Embroideries, per yard	.18	.10
10-inch wide Hamburg Skirting, per yard	.40	.27
1-inch wide Nainsook Ribbon Inserting, per yard	.25	.10
22-inch wide Lace and Swiss Inserting, all over, per yd.	$5.00	$3.25
4½-inch wide Nainsook Embroideries, per yard.25 and	.35	.18
2-inch wide Hamburg Inserting, per yard	.15 and .20	.08
45-inch Mull H. S. Skirting, neat work above hem, for Infants' Dresses (3¼-yard length), per yard	.75 and .85	.35

We will take 10 to 20 per cent off on all Remnants sold during this sale.

ART GOODS. Knick-knacks at half and less than you'd expect to pay for them.



	Reduced From	To
Burnt Leather Handkerchiefs and Glove Cases in a great many designs	$3.50	$1.00
Hand-embroidered Pin Cushions, slightly soiled	2.50	75-50c
Stamped Tray, double-face Satin Damask	.75	.25
Hand-embroidered Picture Frames, in a great variety	3.00	.75
Delft Nut and Bon-bon Jars, cost $3.75 to import	3.75	1.50
Stamped Picture Frames	.25	.05
Embroidered Table Covers in all colors of denim	1.50	.50
Jap Crepe in different designs	.25	.05
Hemstitched Scarfs, stamped	1.00	.50
Momie Linen Sideboard Scarfs	.75	.35
1 lot of soiled Stamped Table Covers, Sofa Pillows, Shoe Pockets, Collar and Cuff Bags, some worth	1.50	.10

JUNE CLEARING SALE BARGAINS IN HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—BASEMENT.

JUNE CLEARING SALE
In Cut Glass Dept.

1 lot cut-glass 7-inch Bowls, Minerva pattern; were $7.50; reduced for June clearing sale to $5.00
1 lot cut-glass 7-inch Bowls, strawberry and fan pattern; were $5.00; reduced for June clearing sale to $3.50
1 lot cut-glass Celery Dishes, St. Louis pattern; were $7.50; reduced for June clearing sale to $5.00
Elegant cut-glass Water Pitchers, Minerva pattern; were $7.50; reduced for June clearing sale to $5.00
1 lot Sugar and Creams, strawberry and fan pattern; were $1.50; reduced for June clearing sale to ..... 49¢
1 lot cut-glass Vases, St. Louis pattern; were $3.00; reduced for June clearing sale to $1.95
1 lot Olive Dishes, Mandarin pattern; were $7.50; reduced for June clearing sale to $5.00
1 lot cut-glass Cheese Dishes; were $4.50; reduced for June clearing sale to $2.00
1 lot cut-glass Water Bottles, St. Louis and Minerva patterns; were $4.00; reduced for June clearing sale to $2.95
1 lot Sugar and Creams, St. Louis pattern; were $7.50; reduced for June clearing sale to $5.00
1 lot cut-glass Olive Dishes, strawberry and fan pattern; were $2.25; reduced for June clearing sale to $1.25
1 lot cut-glass Olive Dishes, strawberry and fan pattern; were $1.50 each; reduced for June clearing sale to ..... 95¢

June Clearing Sale
In Picture Department.

One lot fine artist-signed Etchings, with white frame, size 24x32, were $1.49; reduced to June clearing sale price ..... 99¢
One lot fine artist-signed Etchings, with gilt frame, size 18x31½; were $3.00; reduced to June clearing sale price $1.50
One lot fine artist-signed Etchings, with cherry frame, fancy corners, size 18x33; were $2.50; reduced to June clearing sale price $1.50
One lot fine artist-signed Etchings, with white and pink frames, size 16x31; were $1.00; reduced to June clearing sale price ..... 69¢
One lot fine artist-signed Etchings, with oak frames, size 14½x25; were $1.75; reduced to June clearing sale price ..... 99¢
One lot fine artist-signed Etchings, with fancy oak frames, sizes 25x35; were $3.00; reduced to June clearing sale price $1.95
One lot fine artist-signed Etchings, with fancy oak frames, sizes 20x30; were $2.50; reduced to June clearing sale price 69c
One lot fine Autotype Engravings, with gilt frames, size 7x22; were $1.85; reduced to June clearing sale price 99c
One lot fine colored Prints, with fancy gilt frames, size 11x14; were $2.50; reduced to June clearing sale price $1.99

JUNE CLEARING SALE
IN BRIC-A-BRAC DEPT.

1 Lot Trilby Vases, odd shapes, were $3.00; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to $1.00
1 Lot Japanese Vases, odd shapes, were $1; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to 25c
1 Lot Fern Dishes, were $1.00; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to 25c
1 Lot Fancy Figures, were $2.50; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to $1.00
1 Lot Fancy Figures, were $1.00; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to 50c
1 Lot Fancy Figures, were 65c; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to 35c
1 Lot Wedgewood Vases, were $2.00, $3.50, $4.25; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to ..... Half Price
1 Lot Fancy Flower Vases, were $3.00; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to $1.00

JUNE CLEARING SALE
In Silverware Dept,

Fine quadruple-plated Butter Dishes, were $2.25; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price $1.49
Fine quadruple-plated Butter Dishes, were $2.00; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price $1.48
Fine quadruple-plated Ice Pitchers, were $5.00; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price $3.70
Fine quadruple-plated Baking Dish, was $5.00; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price $2.69
Fine quadruple-plated Fern Dish, was $3.50; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price $2.85
Fine quadruple-plated Berry Bowls, were —; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price $2.99
Fine quadruple-plated Bread Trays, were $2.00; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price $1.49
Fine quadruple-plated Salts and Peppers, were $2.75; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price $1.00
Fine quadruple-plated Tooth Pick Holders, were $1.25; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price ..... 69¢
Fine quadruple-plated Flasks, were $3.50; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price $2.50
Fine quadruple-plated Flasks, were $2.50; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price $1.75
Fine quadruple-plated Bon-Bon Spoons, were 25c; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price ..... 10¢
Solid Silver Strawberry Forks, were $1.25; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price ..... 49¢

JUNE CLEARING SALE
IN LAMP DEPARTMENT

Large Banquet Lamps, were $6.00; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to ..... 98¢
Large Pink China Banquet Lamps, were $6.00; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to $3.50
Large Banquet Lamps, gilt and black finish, were $12.50; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to $2.95
Large Gladiator Lamps, were $12.50; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to $7.50
Piano Lamps with Onyx Table, were $8.50; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to $3.95
Large Banquet Lamps with Onyx Column, were $6.50; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to $1.95
Boudoir Lamps studded with jewels, can be used as candlesticks, were $3.50; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to $1.49
Cut Glass Boudoir Lamps, were $3.50; Reduced for June Clearing Sale to $1.95

JUNE CLEARING SALE
IN KITCHEN GOODS.

1 lot of fine Wire Table Mats, 3 in a set, was $1.25 set; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price 49c
The Champion Roaster, patented, large size, was $2.20; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price 69c
1000 Iron Lemon Squeezers, porcelain bowl were 25c; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price 10c
10 gross Tampico Counter Brushes, were 25c; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price 12c
4-quart Galvanized Iron Sprinkling Cans were 25c; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price 11c
Brooklyn Gas Range, two burner, with oven, was $7.50; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price $5.00
The Red Stocking Gas Range, with oven, two burners, was $6.95; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price $3.95
Toy Glass Wash Board, was 25c; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price 7c
Steel-edge Dust Pans, were 25c; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price 19c
Silver's patent Fruit Press, was 25c; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price 19c
Surprise Egg Beaters, were 5c; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price 1c
2-quart covered Tin Buckets, were 10c; reduced to June Clearing Sale Price 3c

June Clearing Sale ON Third Floor.

On Monday we will make a General Reduction Sale on this floor.

Baby Carriages, Trunks and Bags, Window and Door Screens, Odd Pieces of Furniture, Misses' Tricycles, Refrigerators, Brass and Iron Beds,

Reduced To Half and Less Than Half Price.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS and RETAILERS.

THE WM BARR DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Whole Block, SIXTH, OLIVE and LOCUST STS.

DEMORALIZED.

Chicago Railroads Are Wildly Scrambling for Christian Endeavor Business.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 29.—Rates of the Christian Endeavor Convention in San Francisco have become badly demoralized. Low as is the $25 one-way rate agreed on from Chicago to the ocean, there is no likelihood of the roads receiving anything like it for each passenger carried. A wild scramble for the business has been begun by the competing roads. Each has its agents out contracting all the business they can find. It is charged that cuts are being made in the shape of cash donations to the general funds, free transportation for the general officers of the society and the heads of the various delegations. Just where the trouble began is hard to determine. Association roads are trying to fix the responsibility on outside roads. They, in turn, repudiate it and try to fix the blame on the association roads which, they claim, are trying to fasten the odium on the outside roads so that they may be called down by the financial powers and ordered to become members of the association. That demoralization exists, however, nobody tries to deny.

The Canadian road is now trying to work the Western roads into a recognition of the differential it claims to the Kootenai gold region. It opened the traffic by applying its transcontinental differential of $7.50 first-class and $5 second-class to the business. On this action it was called to time, but refused to withdraw the rate. Joint traffic association managers then authorized the Grand Trunk, in conjunction with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, to meet the lowest rate made by the Canadian Pacific. These roads have been doing so and now the Canadian Pacific wants the Western Passenger Association to fight its battle for it. There is no likelihood of it succeeding.

A demand for a $4 differential in eastbound tourist business from St. Paul has been made by the Soo road. It wants the privilege of selling tickets that much below the lowest rate made via Chicago and the differential lines running east from here. Its demand has been refused, but the Soo asserts it will make the rate any way.

Canadian Pacific gross earnings for April were $1,617,859, against $1,456,906 for the same month last year, an increase of $161,953. Net earnings were $627,117, against $492,230 for the month last year, an increase of $135,887.

Gross earnings of all the lines of the Erie road for April amount to $2,418,567, against $2,448,796 for the same month last year, a decrease of $28,228. Net earnings, $523,537, against $508,513 for the month last year, an increase of $27,829.

Earthquake in Italy.

ROME, May 29.—Earthquake shocks were felt at midnight here and at Messina, Ischia and other points.

The Only Line Via Niagara Falls

To New York and Boston, with through sleepers, is the Wabash. Dining cars.

UNWELCOME ATTENTION.

Geo. S. Harris Arraigned in Court for Annoying Miss Peddie.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—George S. Harris of Philadelphia was arraigned in the Police Court to-day charged with forcing his attentions upon his wife's cousin, Miss Evelyn Peddie, a stylish brunette, who lives at the Hotel Savoy.

"I love her devotedly," he told Magistrate Crane, "and I want to marry her. I secured a divorce from my wife so that I could marry her cousin."

Miss Peddie appeared in court as complainant against Harris. When Harris made the confidential confession of his love to the Judge, the court officer beamed in sympathy and murmured, "Who can blame him?"

Miss Peddie told th ecourt that she had been annoyed by Harris' attentions for several months, and yesterday she received a letter from him asking her to meet him at Fifty-eighth street and Fifth avenue at 1 o'clock this morning. She showed the letter to her brother, and together they kept the appointment. When Harris appeared they summoned a policeman and had him arrested.

Harris was placed under $500 bonds for his good behavior. Dr. Carter S. Cole took charge of him and he promised the court that Harris should be returned to Connecticut, where he had been until recently.

About three weeks ago Harris appeared in the same court and asked for a warrant for the managers of the Waldorf, claiming that they were withholding his letters from him. He created a sensation then by wearing his hat in the court room and puffing cigar smoke in the face of Magistrate Simms. When the Judge fined him $5 for his behavior, he said: "That's dead easy," and pulling a roll of bills from his pocket made the required contribution. Harris comes from a good family in Philadelphia and is wealthy.

COLLEGE OF ORATORY.

Annual Closing Exercises Take Place at Warrensburg.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., May 29.—The annual closing exercises of the Warrensburg College of Oratory at the Magnolia Opera House to-night were witnessed by a large audience from this city and surrounding towns. The following programme was rendered:

Invocation, Rev. J. J. Morgan; music, Ideal Mandolin Club; reading, "Aunt Sylvia's Geography Lesson," Miss Ethel Hirsch; reading, "Six Weeks' Culture," Miss Lena Goodin; reading, "Sue's Weddin'," Miss Ida Taylor.

"A Rice Pudding," a comedy in two acts by Esther B. Tiffany, with the following cast, was given: John Richards, Hardin Manard; Dr. Thwaite,a young physician, Herbert Hunt; Mrs. Richards, young wife of Richards, Bessie Hartman; Marion, younger sister of Richards, Louise Clark; Ellen O'Shaughnessy, a cook, Mata Terrell.

Reading, "The Fiddle Told," Miss Alta Handly.

"Sunset," play in one act by Jerome K. Jerome. The play has been founded upon Tennyson's second and longer poem of "The Sisters"—"Never morning wore to evening, but some heart did break."

ONE YEAR IN JAIL.

Punishment of J. J. Bick, Former Postmaster at Clapper.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., May 29.—The United States District and Circuit Courts have been in session all this week, and a great deal of business has been transacted. The Grand-jury returned indictments against twelve persons for violations of the Federal laws, and several of the cases have already been disposed of. Jerome J. Bick, formerly Postmaster at Clapper, was sentenced to the Rails County jail for one year for misappropriating the funds of the post-office. Dr. Robert Rails was sentenced to the same jail for selling liquor without a government license. The jury in the case of the United States against J. M. Nickell, the Postmaster of Hannibal, returned a verdict for plaintiff for $337.07 and costs. This suit was brought to recover the salary paid to W. J. Knott as Assistant Postmaster while Luther McKey performed the duties of the office.

SUICIDE OF TWO SISTERS.

It Is Supposed That Maria and Frances Butler Inhaled Gas.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOWELL, Mass., May 29.—Maria and Frances Butler, maiden sisters of advanced years, were found in their house this morning, dead. They are supposed to have committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas. No note or other explanation of the act has been found. Policemen forced an entrance to the house, and in the kitchen, lying on the floor before the stove, were the two women, dead. Gas was flowing from a fixture in the middle of the room. In death they had clutched a pillow from a sofa next the wall and pulled it to the floor. Both had laid their heads upon it, face to face, their foreheads almost touching.

The women came here about seventeen years ago from Hillsboro Bridge, N. H., where their brother, James Butler, keeps a store. They also have a brother in New York. They were known as quiet and refined, possessed of means and very devoted to each other. Each summer they went in company on extended trips. Lately they have evinced great interest in affairs in Nashua, and the neighbors think the property of the ladies was swept away by the failures there.

CONSERVATIVES' RUSE.

How Canovas May Try to Postpone Their Overthrow.

MADRID, May 29.—The political crisis here continues.

The Ministers assert that the Premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, intends to suspend the sittings of the chamber next week in order to postpone until October the overthrow of the Ministry.

The Heraldo publishes a pessimistic article, declaring that the United States is preparing to intervene, with perfidy, in Cuba, and asking if the Spanish nation will swallow the pill, and what will be the consequence.

ON THE BORDER.

A Noted Desperado Arrested in Wyoming.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 29.—The Governor of Wyoming was notified to-day of the capture in North Dakota, near the line of the British possessions of a noted Wyoming desperado named "Annie" Cunningham, who assassinated Edward Barnard, a Wyoming stockman, in November last, by shooting him in the back. Rewards aggregating $1,000 will be paid Cunningham's captors by the State and Cook County. Cunningham is also charged with several murders in Texas.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured



by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a change every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when lacking or lost, restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 1,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 41 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE EXPLOSION WAS EXPECTED.

WIEDER PAINT CO.'S ESTABLISHMENT GONE UP IN SMOKE.

FLAMES WERE FED BY OIL.

Big Hot Blaze on Morgan and Main Streets Creates the Customary Excitement.

Policeman Bourke of the Fourth District and Private Watchman Barney Kleborn saw a blaze in the engine room of the Wieder Paint Co., 801 North Main street, at 10:40 o'clock last night.

Knowing the inflammable nature of the stock in the building they turned in two alarms before leaving the box.

Before the department arrived the flames had crept along the oil-soaked floors with lightning-like rapidity. Before a stream of water was turned on, the four floors of the building were in flames.

Water had no effect on the inflammable material. The building was stocked from cellar to roof with turpentine, naphtha and paint oils. The firemen took their lives in their hands when they stood in the narrow street to handle their nozzles.

Squads of police held back the curious crowds. It wasn't a difficult task for those who learned of the character of the building on fire were anxious to keep out of harm's way.

Five minutes after their arrival the firemen saw it was hopeless to attempt to save the paint company. They exerted their efforts to keep the flames from spreading into the Missouri Lamp Co. on the east and the Keystone Manufacturing Co. on the south of the burning building.

The explosions feared by the firemen came within ten minutes after the blaze had broken through the windows and roof.

There was a sudden puff of flame. A column of fire shot up into the sky and dissolved in a brilliant shower of sparks. But the walls stood the shock and from that moment the fierceness of the fire began to decline.

In half an hour everything in the Wieder Paint Co. building was licked up clean and nothing left standing but the four walls.

The contents of the building are a total loss. It is said to be only partially insured, as underwriters were shy of accepting such a risk.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, although its discovery in the engine room leads to the inference that it started from waste.

The building occupied by the Wieder Paint Co. is located at Morgan and Main streets and is one of the landmarks of old St. Louis. It was built as early as 1815 and was used for a church. Later new stories were added and it became a tobacco warehouse, notable as the scene of many social functions, particularly church fairs and charity balls, in the days when society was simpler than now.

An amusing feature of these society events of the early '50's was that the Floor Committee would have recourse to sprinkling cans after each dance to allay the snuff that dancing feet pressed out of the crevices of the floor.

The building became a part of the Gaty estate, and has been used for various mercantile purposes.

A fine five-story building on the east, occupied by the Missouri Lamp Manufacturing Company, is owned by L. M. Rumsey. It was damaged about $1,000 by fire and water and is fully insured.

On the east side of the building two streams were directed from the ground and two from the top floor windows of the building opposite on Main street. The firemen turned their attention on this side to saving the adjoining five-story building, Nos. 805 and 807, occupied by the Keystone Milling Company, until it became evident that it was out of danger.

No damage was done this building, although its contents and those of the building 809 and 811 North Main street, occupied by the Broderick & Bascome Wire Rope Co., was damaged by water.

Barney Klevorn, the private watchman who turned in the alarm from box 156, stated that the fire first broke out through a second-story window on the Morgan street side, having shot up through the elevator shaft from the basement.

At 12:30 there was a sudden collapse of the building. Whether it was due to the crumbling away of the supports or to an explosion could not be told, but Chief Swingley believes it was the latter. Five minutes before, he said the walls would not fall.

There was great excitement and confusion for fully ten minutes, as the electric wires were carried away and all lights went out. It was thought several men were under the debris on the south of the build, ing, but all those who had been in the narrow street were accounted for. A number were hit by bricks, but none seriously hurt.

Early in the progress of the fire Peter Murphy of Engine Company No. 9, who lives at 2422 Elliott avenue, was badly cut by a companion who was chopping through a doorway with an axe. The blade missed the wood and sank into Murphy's thigh. He was taken to the Dispensary.

Moses Wieder, vice-president of the company, arrived on the scene at midnight.

He said the company had $40,000 worth of stock and owned the building, having recently purchased it from the Gaty estate. The structure was valued at $20,000. The loss is total. Fully 80 per cent of the stock is insured in a number of companies.

MERIT MAKES IT FAMOUS.

The Only Remedy in the World, Except a Surgical Operation, That Will Certainly Cure Any Form of Piles.

The study of physicians, the experiments of chemists, the loudly advertised pretensions of quacks, have been for years expended in one direction; to find a pile cure that would cure.

The results have been a number of harmless and in most cases useless ointments, suppositories and even internal remedies, which the public have weighed in the balance of experience and found wanting; nearly all of them gave some relief, but nothing approaching a radical cure resulted from these preparations.

The remedy required is one which will immediately stop the pain so severe in many cases of piles, and then by contracting the small blood vessels (capillaries) to their normal size, produces a radical cure by reducing and finally absorbing the tumors and healing the inflamed, raw mucous surfaces.

Until two years ago, no such remedy had been produced, but at that time a suppository was placed upon the market, which has since proven itself to be the long sought permanent cure for this common and distressing trouble; it has rapidly become famous throughout the United States and Canada, and is now sold by nearly all druggists under the name of the Pyramid Pile Cure.

It is now the best known, because its merit and safety have advertised it wherever used. It has been advertised by word of mouth, from one sufferer to another; people who have tried everything else, even submitting to painful and dangerous surgical operations without avail, have finally found that piles may be cured without pain, and without expense practically, as the Pyramid Pile Cure is sold for the nominal price of 50 cents and $1 per package.

The Pyramid instantly stops all pain and at the same time contain no cocaine, morphine or narcotics; the acids and healing properties contained in the remedy speedily remove, cause a healthful, natural contraction and absorption of the tumors; it will cure any form of rectal trouble except cancer and advanced fistula, which, by the way, nearly always result from neglecting proper and timely treatment for piles.

As above stated, can furnish you with the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents for ordinary size or $1 for large package.

A book on cause and cure of piles sent free by addressing Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

TWICE NEAR DEATH.

Frank Claus' Persistent Efforts to Commit Suicide.

It is not quite the customary thing for a man to make two attempts on his life with only an hour's intermission, but that is the record made last night by Frank Claus, 1228 North High street.

Claus is a machinist, aged 26 years. He had been drinking somewhat during the afternoon, and as bedtime approached he became hysterical, not entirely from liquor, but from an admixture of home conversation.

Weary of the strife, Claus attempted, at 9 o'clock, to jump from the second-story window of his house. In this he was foiled by his wife, his mother-in-law and father-in-law, and infuriated by their interference he pulled his revolver and fired at the bunch, happily without effect, save to send them hastily in search of a policeman.

The family and a couple of patrolmen arrived at the house at 10 o'clock. They found Claus in mingled tears and laughter, and then the machinist made another dive through the window. An officer caught the foot of the madman and his life was once more saved.

The police carted Claus to the Dispensary, where Dr. Lipppe made an examination and forwarded him to the City Hospital. It is the doctor's confidential opinion that Claus was suffering from hysteria, superinduced by too much mother-in-law.

POSTAL CONGRESS.

Several Modifications Made in Agreements Regarding Charges.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The Universal Postal Congress held another full session to-day and disposed of several important measures. The Congress raised the limit of value to be allowed and payable on parcels sent by post to 1,000 francs ($200) instead of 500 francs, as at present. The report on international money orders was discussed and a reduction made of one-half of the present tax which is 1 per cent on all money orders above 100 francs.

An official statement was given out today reciting that the principal modifications made by this congress of the convention signed in Vienna in 1891 and which will be replaced on January 1, 1899, by the treaty just agreed upon are as follows:

First, the taxes on territorial and maritime transit are to be gradually lessened every two years and the abatement of these expenses will be considerably simplified.

Second, international postal cards not prepaid will pay a double tax in place of assessing letter postage rates, thus reducing the fee for letters not perpaid from ten cents to four cents.

Third, samples of merchandise are allowed in exchanges with countries of the Union up to 350 grammes in place of 250 grammes as heretofore.

AFTER MORE CASH.

Baltimore and Ohio Receivers Want to Issue More Certificates.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 29.—The receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. will apply to the United States Court next week for authority to issue $680,000 additional receivers' certificates. The certificates will bear interest at rate of 5 per cent. They will be a lien prior to mortgage and also to the $5,000,000 6 per cent receivers certificates issued June 1, 1896.

It is understood that they will be a lien on gross earnings and will be retired by annual payments, not to exceed $200,000 out of gross earnings. The obligations will be turned over to the Carnegie Steel Co. of Pittsburg in payment for the 40,000 tons of steel rails recently purchased by the receivers. It is understood that the Carnegie company has always negotiated the sale of the certificates through a Baltimore financial institution.

The issue of additional receivers' certificates will be vigorously opposed by the bondholders and the indications are that a stubborn legal battle will begin when the receivers file their application in the United States Court.

NOT A MANATEE.

James Gordon Bennett's Sea Cow Is Just a Cow.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—James Gordon Bennett's sea-cow will sail for Europe tomorrow with her owner and friends on his steam yacht Namouna.

Although she is a sea-cow, she must not be confounded with the Manatee. Mr. Bennett's cow is a land cow as well as a sea-cow, and when she is on land is just a plain cow, although of a most distinguished pedigree.

She lives in a marble-lined state room on board the yacht and contributes eighteen quarts of milk a day to her owner's support. She is one of the many delightful features of Mr. Bennett's yacht.

When Mr. Bennett has sailed his employes of the Herald will sleep better than they have done this one week of his first visit in five years.

FULL OF BUSINESS.

Southern Wholesale Grocers Conclude Their Meeting.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 29.—The Southern Wholesale Grocers held a busy session to-day, devoted exclusively to business and the discussion of reports of committees. Many of the leading members participated in the debates, and the session continued from 9 o'clock this morning until 5 p. m., during which the condition of the association, its duties and obligations, were thoroughly discussed.

The session was an enthusiastic one and the members are elated over the work done. The present officers were re-elected without opposition. The Executive Committee was authorized to select place for holding the next convention.

FIVE FATAL BULLETS.

A Tennessee Justice Killed by an Enemy of Long Standing.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 29.—'Squire Frank Osborne, a prominent farmer, was shot and instantly killed by J. J. Barber, Car Inspector of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad, at Crawfish Sqrings, in Chickamauga Park, this morning. A bitter feud had existed between the two men for several years, and the disastrous ending was not unexpected. Osborne was in Smith's store when Barber walked in. Osborne immediately commenced cursing, and, deliberately drawing a big pocket-knife, and picking up a plow-point, advanced on Barber. The latter hesitated, as if undecided, and then, drawing a revolver, shot five times, every bullet striking Osborne in some vital spot. Osborne fell dead on the floor. Osborne was a Justice of the Peace and one of the leading men in the community.

RETRENCHMENT NECESSARY.

Health Commissioner Starkloff Compelled to Reduce His Force.

Health Commisioner Starkloff is finding it necessary to retrench. Most of the other heads of departments at the City Hall are constrained to do likewise. They were all stinted in the temporary appropriations in order that money could be had for completing the new City Hall.

The Doctor yesterday laid off five sanitary officers—Kilpatrick, Slingmann, Miller, Wordemann and Littermann and four others were reduced from sanitary officers to inspectors.

A FIELD DAY IN THE SENATE.

DEMOCRATS CROWDED THE REPUBLICANS TO THE WALL.

BUT THE TRUSTS WON OUT.

Senator Morgan Made Some Stinging Criticisms of the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Senate resumed its work at noon to-day with the usual calm prevailing, notwithstanding the stormy events of yesterday.

Mr. Mills of Texas secured consideration for a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to use rations for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Rio Grande River near El Paso, Tex., and appropriating $10,000 for this purpose. Mr. Mills read a telegram from the Mayor and city officers of El Paso saying that 500 houses had been destroyed, that 3,000 people were destitute and that the condition was beyond the power of local relief. The joint resolution was then passed.

The tariff bill was then taken up on motion of Mr. Aldrich, who called up the paragraphs relating to china, crockery, porcelain, etc., which had been passed over. Mr. Aldrich, in behalf of the committee, withdrew the Senate amendments to paragraphs 90 and 91, and stated that the House schedules would be allowed to stand.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas objected to partial consideration of the china schedule and it was finally agreed to let the entire schedule go over.

The bill was then considered from the point reached yesterday, viz, paragraph 100. An agreement was reached striking out the provision that all fluted, rolled, ribbed or rough plate glass when ground or otherwise obscured shall be subject to the same rate of duty as finished cast polished plate glass unsilvered.

On the paragraph as to unsilvered cast polished plate glass, small size, Mr. Jones of Arkansas, moved to reduce the rate from 8 cents to 5 cents per square foot. In this connection Mr. Jones declared that the increase of duty on all classes of plate glass was astounding. In one case, he said, the sale was increased 83 per cent. above the high rate from contract, which, he asserted, had been repudiated by the people because of its high rates. This was an attempt to raise the price of mirrors used in cheap furniture for poor people, while the large size glass, used by people of wealth, had its rates reduced.

This was the peculiarity of the whole bill.

When Mr. Jones referred to the enormous dividends declared by the plate glass trust, Mr. Platt of Connecticut stated that no dividends had been declared in the last three years.

Mr. Vest of Missouri added that the entire plate glass trade with a few trifling exceptions was controlled by the combine which met annually at Pittsburg, fixing rates, etc.

Mr. Jones presented a statement showing that the plate glass combination had made profits of about $2,500,000 in twenty-two months on a capital of $2,000,000.

Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania read a letter from the Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. declaring that any statements that it was a trust or combine in trade were untrue.

Senator Quay made a motion this afternoon to adjourn over Monday in honor of Decoration Day. The motion was discussed at some length, a number of Republicans saying they thought the tariff bill should be pressed. The Democrats supported the motion

Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky asked if the existence of a trust, to control the trade, was not a good reason for withholding protection.

"I deny most emphatically," Mr. Aldrich replied, "that there is any combination to control prices or to limit production or to do anything else that is generally understood as a restraint of trade."

Mr. Vest pointed out what he considered a peculiar feature of the readjustment that the rates were increased of the grades in common use and decreased on grades used by a favored class.

Mr. Caffery of Louisiana spoke against the committee rates.

Mr. Chilton of Texas also spoke against the committee rates.

The debate of Mr. Jones' first amendment to the plate glass schedule lasted over two hours, and then on a yea and nay vote, the amendment was defeated by 21 to 29.

The vote was a party one, the Democrats for and the Republicans against the amendment. Messrs. Heitfeld and Pettigrew voted with the Democrats, and Jones of Nevada with the Republicans. Mr. Quay proposed at this point that an understanding be reached as to adjourning over Monday, when Decoration Day will be celebrated.

Mr. Chandler added his approval to the fair way in which the Democratic side was allowing the bill to proceed.

Mr. Aldrich answered that he felt bound to urge the tariff bill at every possible hour, and he did not approve of the loss of Monday for debate.

Mr. Frye of Maine said that the highest exhibition of patriotism on the part of the Senate would be to remain in session Monday, and he believed every Union soldier would approve this course.

Mr. Morgan began to speak on the desirability of encouraging the patriotic spirit of the people, for, he said, we were not through with our wars and we would have need of all the patriotic impulses of our people.

Mr. Morgan then diverged to a severe criticism of the inaction of the House of Representatives which speedily brought protests and threatened a serious contest. He enumerated the important measures passed by the Senate and unacted upon in the House and the failure to appoint House committees. It had come to the point, he said, when the representatives of the people in the other House were convened and dispersed by an automatic resolution which worked like a door, opening and closing to the representatives of the people.

Here Mr. Frye of Maine said the Alabama Senator was exceeding to a slight degree the proprieties of debate in criticising the procedure in the other branch of Congress.

Mr. Morgan answered that he should be congratulated that his offense was slight, as the evil required severe treatment.

Mr. Morgan went on with his severe arraignment of the conditions in the House of Representatives. It had so vacated itself, abandoned its duty, that there was a grave question, Mr. Morgan said, whether Congress was now in session. It was a shocking outrage on the Government and the people of the United States and brought the Congressmen into deserved and sovereign contempt. Here were hundreds of Representatives "chewing the cud" and standing around. The Congress of the United States was dishonoring itself by assenting to such a wrong. This course, he said, was all in the interest of the tariff bill, and one man commanded "Pass this bill. Stand and deliver." Popular representation in the House of Representatives was dead. Mr. Morgan exclaimed, and when popular representation was dead, the rights of the people were dead.

At this point an exciting incident occurred.

Mr. Hale, interposed a point of order against Mr. Morgan's language, saying that the Alabama Senator was violating a fundamental rule as to refraining from criticism of a co-ordinate legislative body.

The chair was temporarily occupied by Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, who promptly requested Mr. Morgan to take his seat pending a determination of the question of order.

Mr. Morgan resumed his seat.

Mr. Gallinger, from the chair, ruled that the point of order was well taken and the Senator from Alabama should proceed in order.

Mr. Morgan had risen to his feet, showing suppressed agitation, and with a slight quiver in his voice, appealed from the decision of the chair.

Mr. Hale promptly relieved the strain by withdrawing the point of order he had made against Mr. Morgan, and as a result there was no decision from which Mr. Morgan could appeal.

Mr. Quay quickly followed this up by objecting to further debate on his motion that the Senate adjourn over Decoration Day.

The vote was taken and the motion prevailed, 34-17, party lines not being maintained.

Mr. Morgan had continued on his feet and now that the Decoration Day motion was out of the way he secured recognition on the tariff bill, although he continued his attention to the House of Representatives. He still showed evidence of the feeling resulting from the ruling of the chair.

This closed the incident and the Senate came back to the tariff bill. Mr. Jones of Arkansas moved a reduction of the rate on unsilvered plate glass (24x38) from 10 to 8 cents per square foot. On a yea and nay vote the amendment was defeated—18 to 28.

Mr. Jones again moved a reduction from 11 to 6 cents per square foot on cast polished plate glass silvered (16x24), but on a yea and nay vote the amendment was defeated—19 to 26.

The committee amendments on cast polished plate glass silvered and unsilvered and looking glass plates were then agreed to.

When paragraph 105 was reached at 5:15 p. m. Mr. Aldrich yielded to a motion for an executive session, after which the Senate adjourned to Tuesday.

PHENOMENAL VALUES. MONEY-SAVING .... OPPORTUNITIES

THE ONLY PROFIT WE EXPECT TO DERIVE FROM THIS SALE IS THE ADVERTISING THESE BARGAINS WILL GIVE US

SOAP BARGAIN. Andrew Jergen's Best Mottled Castile Soap, large sized pressed cake; none better in a Castile Soap; per cake, 2½c

BATH TOWELS. Turkish Towels, bleached, size 22x40, heavy weight, but fine and soft, a most desirable towel for the bath, unequaled anywhere at twice the price— 11c Each

POPULAR PRICES OUR SUCCESS

West End Bazaar
COR. VANDEVENTER & FINNEY AVE'S
UP-TOWN DEPARTMENT STORE.

SUMMER CORSETS. 200 "Warner's" Summer Corsets, extra long waists, splendidly shaped, good fitting, same as are usually advertised at 39c and 48c 19c

TABLE OIL CLOTHS. 48-inch wide Table Oil Cloths, in white or fancies, positively the best quality (no seconds), will not crack; the usual 25c grade, per yard, 11c

INFANTS' SWISS CAPS. Special lot of Swiss Caps for Infants—fine quality material, neatly made, easily washable—some worth as high as 30c, 10c Each



Ladies' Shirt Waists. Your choice of a grand selection of up-to-date Shirt Waists, made of either lawns, dimities of percales, in newest colored effects, detached collars and cuffs, usually advertised at $1.48, our price..... 98c
50 doz Lawn Shirt Waists, new patterns, detached collars, good value at 89c.. 50c

WASH GOODS. 40-inch wide best French Lawns in pink and light blue effects, perfect washing colors, worth 10c per yard 6c
Nainsook Dimities in great variety of either light or dark grounds, high colored polka dots, an ideal wash material, per yard...... 7c
Amoskeag Apron Ginghams, plain colored or fancy checks 3c
36-inch wide best French Percales, absolutely fast colors, worth 15c, per yard....... 9c
36-inch Duchesse Cloths, latest imports in wash fabrics, good value at 20c per yard, 12c

PARASOLS.



White silk Parasols, made of heavy and durable china silk, perfect hemstitched border, white enameled handles; quite swell; the equal of any $1.50 parasol shown in the city; go as long as they last at 74c

SPECIAL SALE Linen Handkerchiefs. 80 dozen Pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs unlaundered, very handsomely embroidered initials, nicely hemstitched, worth 18c each 7c
Children's Handkerchiefs, good serviceable quality, with neat fancy borders, come three in a fancy box, per box........ 12c

DRESS SKIRTS.



Very handsomely-made-up Skirts of French Suiting of a silk and wool mixture, 4 yards wide; elegantly finished with French seams; truly a bargain at $5; special price $2.98
Shepherd plaid Skirts, splendid half-wool materials; plaids in variety of colors; lined throughout; nicely bound and finished 95c
Brocaded gros-grain silk Skirts of extremely good quality; splendidly finished; equal to the best modiste make; a truly swell garment; unusually attractive; worth $7, at $4.95

Woolen Suitings Large lot of all-wool Suitings, 34 inches wide, of splendid wearing qualities; most of these Suitings are silk mixed, easily worth 35c per yard; special price per yard 19c
36-inch French Cloths, strictly all-wool, mixed colorings of newest effects, splendidly wearing materials; sold everywhere at 50c per yard; special price per yard....... 33c

LININGS. 1,000 yards English Cambrics, black, white and all colors; per yard 2c
36-inch wide Gerrick Rustle Linings, brown and gray only; the 12½c grade; per yard.......... 5c
18-inch imitation Hair Cloths, gray only; regular price 18c per yard 4c
National Silesias, all colors, 36-inch wide; 15c Silesias at (per yard)... 10c

Big Savings on LACE CURTAINS. We guarantee a saving of 25 per cent on Curtains bought of us.
Genuine Nottingham Curtains, 3½-yard lengths, handsome designs, tape bound, usually $1.48; go at per pair $1.00
Nottingham Curtains of particularly new designs, special high grade; conceded the best ever offered at $3.00; special price per pair $1.89

Ladies' Knit Underwear. 57 doz. Swiss Ribbed Vests for Ladies, nicely finished neck and sleeves at 3c
The best Egyptian Ribbed Vests for Ladies, bleached, ever offered at 15c, are selling at each............. 8c
Jersey Ribbed Shirts for Infants, made in wrapper style and easily worth 12½c—sell at, each 5c

BED SPREADS. The best honey-combed Bed Spreads on the market; full 2½ yards long; spreads that are usually retailed at $1.50 go at 87c
Lot of Marseilles Bed Spreads of high grade; splendid weight; raised figures; not surpassed for wear and washing qualities; considered a bargain at $2; go at......... $1.28

CRASHES. 50 bolts very heavy Cotton Crashes of the 6¼c quality; per yard 2c
20-inch plaid Linen Crashes of very fine quality; equal to any usually sold at 15c per yard; goes at, per yard 7c
German twill Linen Crashes of sterling quality; fancy colored; narrow striped borders; never sold at less than 18c per yard; goes at per yard 11c

Men's Sweaters All-wool Reversible Sweaters, in maroon or navy blue, with large white striped sailor collars; the same sweater that is being sold at $2.50 by all sporting goods dealers; our price..... $1.48
Very heavy Cotton Sweaters for men, come in navy, black and maroon; good value at the regular price of 75c; go at 33c

NIGHT SHIRTS. Men's Night Shirts, made of New York Mills muslin; fancy embroidered or plain white fronts; made with patent gussets and shoulder yoke; extra length; a regular 65c garment, at.... 39c



19c

Large size Bracket Lamps, complete, worth 35c, Spec'al for this week at....... 19c
4-inch Fancy Etched Crystal Gas Globes, regular price 30c, this week only, each 14c
Plain Thin Crystal Glass Table Tumblers, worth 60c dozen, only, each 3c
Enameled Iron 1-quart Buckets, worth 25c, Special this week only 9c



Hand-Painted Carlsbad China Dinner Breakfast and Tea Sets, 100 pieces, regular price $18.00; go this week at $11.95

WEST-END BAZAAR UP-TOWN DEPARTMENT STORE.
S. W. Cor. Vandeventer and Finney Avs.
S. W. Cor. Vandeventer and Finney Avs.



Extra Strong Block Tin Lipped Sauce Pans, size 5-quart, regular price 18c, this week only, each 7c

Fancy Decorated Bohemian Glass Lemonade or Water Sets, worth $3.30, this week $1.98
Extension Window Screens, height 24 in., extend to 33 in., Special for this week......... 19c
Enameled Iron Deep Stew Pans, size 3-qt., worth 35c, special for this week only...... 13c



3 and 4-quart Heavy Tin Coffee Pot, special for this week at...... 8c

ATKINSON WINS.

Kerens Man to Be Postmaster of St. Joseph.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The Kerensites obtained a positive and unequivocal promise from the Postmaster General to-day that on Tuesday next the nomination of Frank Atkinson as postmaster at St. Joseph would be sent to the Senate. There have been many slips in this particular office. It had been contested for since January 17 last. President Cleveland nominated Steve Woodson, the goldbug banker, and Congressman C. S. Cochran suceeded in preventing his confirmation in the Senate. Since March 4 the republican factions have been waging bitter war for possession of the plum. Atkinson, a Kerens man, holds the office now, and the efforts of Maj. Bittinger and Col. Kerens have been exerted to have him named as his own successor. Ex-Congressman George Crowther and John Albers, Filleyites, have been trying for the place. If the President names Atkinson Tuesday next it will be the end of the most interesting fight Missouri has had for a long time.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Max Bouchsein, of Illinois, to be Consul at Barmen, Germany.

Ferdinand W. Neumann, of Illinois, to be Consul at Cologne, Germany.

Alexander R. Avery, of Michigan, to be Collector of Customs, District of Huron, Mich.

Thornton S. Howard, of Des Moines, Io., to be Register of the Land Office at Des Moines, Io.

Following Colonels to be Brigadier-Generals: J. F. Wade, J. K. Mizner, W. M. Graham.

Thaddeus K. Freeman, of Indiana, to be Chaplain in the Navy.

Also the following postmasters:

Iowa—E. E. Buell, at Elm; P. D. McMahon, Charter Oak; A. D. Patterson, at Creston.

Kentucky—E. U. Fordyce, at Bowling Green.

Illinois—Kate E. Moore, at Geneseo.

Texas—H. D. Bonnet, at Del Rio.

Missouri—A. I. Jurden, at Marshall.

Platt on the Tariff.

NEW YORK, May 29.—In an interview here to-day Senator T. C. Platt said:

"I believe the tariff bill will pass before July 1. Every test vote taken so far indicates the final passage of the measure. All amendments on the Republican side will be offered in caucus and such as may be agreed to will be reported by the Finance Committee as part of the amended bill. No amendments will be offered on our side of the House in the open Senate."

The Charges Against McCord.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The Senate Committee on Territories has postponed inquiry into the charges against Hon. M. H. McCord, who has been nominated as Governor of Arizona, until next Thursday in order to allow Attorney General Wilson of Arizona, who is prosecuting the charges, to put them in shape for presentment.

TOBACCO WORKERS.

Officers Elected and Detroit Selected for Next Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 29—The Tobacco Workers' Convention adjourned this afternoon to meet next year in Detroit. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Henry Fischer, St. Louis; First Vice-President, J. W. Carr, Quincy, Ill.; Second Vice-Presidents, Agness Wall, Brooklyn; Peter Cook, St. Louis; Horace Pike, St. Louis; Peter Mesmer, Louisville; Secretary and Treasurer, A. L. Evans, St. Louis; delegates to the American Federation of Labor meeting in Nashville in December, John White and Peter Cook of St. Louis.

Eight Golden Weddings.

Eight golden weddings were celebrated on one day recently at Anderlues, near Brussels. The whole town turned out in honor of the occasion, they had [illegible] dinner and a ball, and every one [illegible] pair received the present of [illegible] heir.

NOT QUALIFIED TO HOLD OFFICE.

STARKLOFF'S MEN HAD NEVER TAKEN THE OATH.

HE APPOINTED THEM AGAIN.

Carelessness in Two Departments Sought to Be Concealed When It Was Brought to Light.

A few days ago the Post-Dispatch told how the Poorhouse had been conducted for a year by a staff of employes, few, if any, of whom had ever qualified for the positions which they held.

It was discovered yesterday that almost the entire office force of Health Commissioner Starkloff, the Dispensary physicians and ambulance drivers and the employes of the sanitary division have not only been drawing salaries for a year and over without having qualified, but without their appointments being even on file in the Register's office.

The publication of the Poorhouse story caused Health Commissioner Starkloff to investigate. He found that not one of his subordinates except a few recently appointed had even qualified.

By his direction they were all notified to do so. When they began to call at the Registers' office there was more trouble. None of the appointments could be found.

There was a hasty conference and it was decided, to avoid complications, it would be best to reappoint the whole outfit.

This was done and the Board of Health at last Monday's meeting confirmed them. The fact was not made known to the newspaper representatives.

The same secrecy was observed in the office of Register Besch. The list of appointments was not put in the "daily record of documents filed."

A Post-Dispatch reporter discovered that the appointments had been made by looking through the oath book yesterday afternoon.

Deputy Gutweiler was asked why they had been suppressed.

"Oh," he said, "they were only reappointments. I didn't suppose you would want to see them."

"Did Dr. Starkloff request that they be withheld from the newspapers?"

"Oh, no."

Register Besch was not in. The supposition is that he suppressed the facts, as in the case of Fred Swaine, as a matter of "personal accommodation."

It is understood that the state of things was brought about by the negligence of Tobias Mitchell, the former clerk of the Board of Health. He should have sent the appointments to the Register and notified the appointees to appear and qualify.

Dr. Starkloff denied that Mr. Mitchell was responsible. "It was just a little clerical error," he said, airily, "which was corrected as soon as discovered."

"How was it discovered?"

"Attention was called to it by the articles in the Post-Dispatch. But it was really not necessary for them to qualify."

"Why are they directed to do so now?"

"Simply because the Post-Dispatch has drawn attention to the matter."

The officials have been properly appointed and most of them have qualified but for a year they have drawn salaries to which they were not legally entitled. The pay roll containing their names has been approved in the Auditor's office every month.

If the City Counselor were so disposed he might bring suit to compel the Health Department employes to pay back into the Treasury every cent they have received prior to being qualified.

The people who have been rendered liable to such a proceeding by the carelessness of two departments are:

Chief Clerk J. G. McCloskey.

Sanitary Officers L. P. Baldwin, C. G. Schroeder, A. W. Becker, Jacob Etling, Charles H. Brock, Alexander Montgomery, R. Osthaus, Joseph H. Kunz, O. J. Hoard, A. Hartmann, Con Maloney, G. M. Schmoll, B. D. Kilcullen, Jacob Berger, A. L. Mepham, Harry Knapp, Martin D. Lohmann, F. G. Fisher, Louis Grund, Jr., R. W. Harbison, Morris Jacks, M. C. Madden, Susie Nealon.

Sanitary Inspectors E. R. Miller, Joseph Ruga, A. L. Geserich, L. N. Nortemann, C. F. Leiber, F. L. Littermann, F. M. Kilpatrick, F. R. Fisher, Clyde C. Wise, Charles Morrell, Frank O'Laughlin.

Fumigators C. O. Berry, C. A. Brockmeyer, John Hooper, Jacob Delarber, Louis Uhrig, G. A. Paquet, August Bergman, O. A. Hager, Gus Stopplewcrth.

Fumigation Inspectors Philip Thomas, B. Burkhardt, J. C. Schlingmann, Al League, A. L. Witte, John Hillman.

Dispensary Physicians G. L. Kearney, C. A. Newcomb, Edgar Thompson, H. J. Helwig, L. T. Reber, C. V. Dean, F. M. Bruner, S. R. Johnson, E. N. Webster, H. R. Hall, F. W. Abeken, W. H. Pauley, M. J. Dwyer and N. J. Hawley.

Ambulance Drivers George Hupert, Edward Carolan, Frank Graves, Edward Kusch, Robert Nagel, Jacob Fessenmeier, Charles Ernst, Charles Hall, Fred Buser, William H. Norman, Joseph Murray, M. Lee Godfrey, Isaac Cohen, Charles Lacker, John Pearsoll and Al Young.

Those who have not yet qualified are L. P. Baldwin, M. C. Madden, Susie Nealon, John Hooper, Edgar Thompson, E. N. Webster, F. W. Abeken, W. H. Pauley, Frank Graves, Chas. Hall, Fred Buser, Jos. Murray and Chas. Lacher.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT.

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible, and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the method of this wonderful treatment free. Now, when I say free, I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information, but send for it and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 178, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

FRANK HASTINGS DEAD.

Was Secretary of the Hawaiian Legation at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Mr. Frank P. Hastings, Secretary of the Hawaiian Legation, who was taken suddenly ill at the reception given at the White House to the Postal Congress delegates on the 19th of this month, died this afternoon.

Mr. Hastings was born at Calias, Maine, on the 21st of May, 1852. He came to Washington while quite a young man and obtained a position in the Department of State where he remained until 1877 when he was sent to Honolulu as permanent American Vice Consul. He resigned after several years' service to engage in business and was afterward connected with the foreign office both under the monarchy and the provisional Governmetn. In 1893 he came to Washington as Secretary of the Hawaiian Legation and was here in that capacity until his death although a great part of the time he served as Charge d'Affairs. He leaves a widow and an infant daughter.

A TROUBLESOME TASK.

Warrensburg's School Committee Is of Two Minds.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., May 29.—The City School Board met to-night for the purpose of electing a superintendent, principal of the ward schools and twenty-two teachers. There were twelve applicants for superintendent and 125 applicants for teachers. The board failed to elect a superintendent after several ballots, being divided equally, three in favor of F. E. Holiday, the present incumbent, and three against. At midnight the board adjourned to meet Monday night. All indications point to the final election of the incumbent, but there will be many changes in the teaching force.

REFUGE IN MARRIAGE.

Miss Brinsmade Lost a Mother and Sought a Husband.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 29.—All was ready for the marriage of Miss Harriet M. Brinsmade and S. Robert Hart. The near friends of the couple had been invited and the clergyman engaged. And then came death. Mrs. Brinsmade, the mother of the bride-to-be, died suddenly of heart disease Wednesday morning.

Yesterday, the day of the funeral, the young couple were made one, and to-day the wedding was announced to a surprised circle of friends. The young woman had no near relatives to whom she could go for protection.

Church Bells Ringing.

According to an old custom in the Dutch village of Katlyk the two church bells have been rung for centuries past, without intermission, day and night, from the 21st to the 25th of December every year. No reason is given for the custom, but so far all efforts to stop the maddening noise has proved futile.

FAVORS ARBITRATION.

Representations to King Oscar by the Storthing.

CHRISTIANIA, May 29.—The Storthing Committee appointed to inquire into the question of arbitration proposes to address King Oscar, declaring that as Norway, for geographical reasons, is little exposed to conflicts with foreign powers it should not be difficult to conclude treaties and establish a permanent court of arbitration in the event of such conflicts. The Storthing, therefore, begs his Majesty to take the steps necessary to promote the idea.

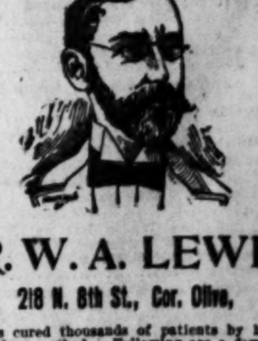
BROKE HIS LEG.

A Physician and an Ambulance That Were Not Needed.

A man stepped from a south bound Southern electric car at Sixth and Walnut streets at 11 o'clock last night. The car was moving faster than he thought. He stumbled and fell. When he tried to arise it was seen that his left leg was limp and helpless. Private Watchman Cusick called for an ambulance and sent for a physician. When the physician arrived the man looked disgusted and said that he didn't need a physician, but that he did need a carpenter. The leg that was broken was wooden.

Are You Ruptured?

If So, Get Cured by



DR. W. A. LEWIN,

218 N. 8th St., Cor. Olive,

Who has cured thousands of patients by his new and painless method. Following are a few names of St. Louis' well-known citizens who have been cured:

Messrs. Geo. A. Roubelman, 907 N. Sixth st.; James Hurley, 3711 N. Ninth st.; A. R. Fleming, 522 N. Third st.; B. King, No. 10 engine-house; Stephen Case, 108 Ranken av.; J. T. Firminger, 3107 Easton av.; Ed T. Cook, 1408 Chestnut st.; F. S. Schine, 2005 Market st.; T. Burgess, 4301 Cook av.; E. C. Linck, 2318 St. Louis av.; John Haun, 2630 Montgomery st.; H. T. Lupton, Twenty-second and Washington av.; J. L. Lindecker, Jr., 704 N. Third st.; John Walder, 214 Pine st.; Frank Pascal, "Westliche Post"; J. P. Gemmer, 700 N. Third st.; Jul. Steinmeyer, 807 Old Manchester road; C. D. Angelica, 114 N. Ninth st.; Chas. A. Mueller, 8141 Pattison av.; Thomas Kroeker, Union Market; Peter Wollbrinck, 2421 Dickson st.; Henry Croissant, East St. Louis; C. Klaus, "Westliche Post"; L. J. Tichacek, 2411 S. Twelfth st.; Jos. Scheer, 2720 Market st.; Geo. D. Berger, 1100 Missouri av.; P. Casey, 2518 Fall av.; P. Kehrt, 4418 Arsenal st.; Edw. H. Weller, Seventh and Pine sts.; Frank Hesse, 3729 N. Ninth st.; J. Schroeck, 1002 Biddle st.; E. Rinderer, 3328 Lemp av.; Friedr. Woesten, 2720 N. Grand av.; John Frewer, Twentieth and College av.; Louis Moller, 2220-2222 Pine st.; Oliver A. Foster, 422 Washington av.; Otto Fischer, 2901 La Salle st.; John H. Wille, Fifteenth and St. Louis av.; F. Marienau, 2702 Gamble st.; Wm. Wrieden, 806 Leffingwell av.; R. Brennon, 308 S. Third st.; George Kramer, 2915 Chouteau av.; Philip Hoffmann, 2301 Howard st.; Wm. H. Pohlmann, 2853 Easton av.; Charles Ehrengart, 2721 Adams st.; John Grady, 3722 Cozens av.; L. Loeffler, 2303 Howard st.; Karl Zernicke, 1436 Mullanphy st.; Fritz Elstrup, 2700 Missouri av.; Joseph Bremerich, 4023 Gratiot st.; Geo. A. Kiefer, Tower Grove and Folsom avs.; Charles H. Bailey, Senter & Co., Walnut and Third sts.; H. Weathermann, Madison st. and Blair av.; Jacob Lichti, 1106 S. Fourth st.; Henry Malcior, 1973 Cass av.; Frank Boss, 801 Cass av.; S. K. Klinger, 2 S. Broadway; Albert Ruppelt, Beckfeld Mfg. Co., 200-212 Pine st.; Louis Spicker, 201 Arsenal st.; Rev. T. O. Uhdan, Stratmann, St. Louis County; J. P. Owens, engine-house No. 7.

And hundreds of others too numerous to mention. Remember,

No Operation, No Pain, No Danger, No Detention from Business.

NO PAY UNTIL CUR

Call or address (with stamp)

W. A. LEWIN, M. D.

218 N. Eighth St., Cor. Olive,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ANOTHER BIG PURCHASE OF ELY-WALKER STOCK.

The Odd Lots and Odds and Ends sold at auction last Thursday, and "The Fair" scooped in the cream of them! Another jam predicted! Look at the Bargains:

Children's 5c Colored Border School Handkerchiefs.....1c
5c quality Hamburg, Swiss and Nainsook Embroidery, at 5c a yard and at.....2c
Children's 5c Low-necked, Sleeveless Undershirts.....2c
Children's 10c Fast Black Hose.....4c
Ladies' 10c and 15c Vests, tape necks and arms.....5c
Ladies' Seamless Fast Black 12½c Hose.....6c
Ladies' 20c Corset Covers, all sizes.....10c
Ladies' Fast Black 20c Lisle Thread Gloves.....10c
Fancy Chenille Dot and Plain 25c and 30c Veiling.....15c
Men's 50c Unlaundered White Shirts.....29c

WE TRIM HATS FREE!



$2.99 Monday and Tuesday for Ladies' Leghorn Hats, like cut, trimmed with four ostrich plumes, black velvet ribbon and bandau of fine flowers, worth $5.50 in Broadway stores.

ANOTHER CORKER.

25 dozen Ladies' and Children's Fine White Leghorn Hats, sold in Broadway stores at $1.25, Monday and Tuesday at.....**49c**

BABY BONNETS.

50 dozen samples of Baby Bonnets, corded and embroidered mull, if bought regularly would cost up to $1.25. "The Fair" offers Monday and Tuesday at.....**24c**

Unheard-of Bargains in Dress Goods.

About 1,000 mill lengths of pretty check and mixed Dress Goods, for skirts, waists and children's dresses; these are all in perfect condition, not a piece among them damaged in any way, that cost Ely-Walker 11½c wholesale. "THE FAIR" sells while they last Monday, per yard.....**4¾c**

$1.00 Goods at 11c.

1 lot Ely-Walker's Half-Wool and All-Wool Dress Goods, embracing such as: 40-inch Brocaded Brilliantines, 38-inch Scotch Plaids, with silk stripes, 38 and 40 inch Novelty Cloths, etc., sold wholesale by Ely-Walker up to $1.00 a yard, all more or less damaged, "The Fair's price while they last.....**11c**

1 lot Ely-Walker's Fine All-Wool Black Goods, comprising some of the choicest imported fabrics in that great stock, from 42 to 50 inches wide; not a piece in the lot cost Ely-Walker less than 82½c a yard, and only a few in the lot are damaged; come early and take your choice while they last at the wonderful price of.....**44c**

Big Bargains in Wash Goods.

1 lot Ely-Walker's Lawns and Dimities, slightly soiled, their wholesale price up to 12c yard, "The Fair's" price.....**2½c**

Ely-Walker's Dress Sateens, in latest Spring effects, their wholesale price 9c a yard; "The Fair's" price.....**5c**

$1.00 Silks at 25c.

A special lot of Ely-Walker's 22-inch extra quality cashmere sublime Gros-grain Silk, some slightly damaged by water, which Ely-Walker sold wholesale up to $1.00 a yard, shall be yours at "The Fair" Monday and Tuesday at.....**25c**

Ely-Walker's Ribbons for a Song.

Ely-Walker's black, white and colored Ribbons, Nos. 2, 4 and 5, per yard.....**1c**
Ely-Walker's All-Silk Ribbons, in black, white and colors, Nos. 7 and 9, per yard.**3c**
Ely-Walker's All-Silk Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbons, in black and white only, No. 40, per yard.....**7c**

SICHER'S CARPETS FROM AUCTION AT AUCTION PRICES

It's the same old story! Years and years in business at 515 Franklin Avenue and everybody knew Louis Sicher and his splendid Carpets and Curtains. One day last week the auctioneer hung his little red flag out in front of Sicher's store. That was nuts for "The Fair." We know bargains when we see them and we bought bargains at the Sicher Auction Sale! Lots of them! They will make a splendid ad. for our Carpet Department and bring people from every suburb and every part of St. Louis—for such values as you get in this sale are really astonishing. See for yourself.

MATTINGS
That Sicher sold at 25c a yard "The Fair" sells at.....**13c**

Ingrain Carpets
That Sicher sold at 40c a yard "The Fair" sells at.....**25c**

Ingrain Carpet
That Sicher sold at 80c a yard "The Fair" sells at.....**51c**

BODY BRUSSELS CARPET
That Sicher sold at $1.25 a yard "The Fair" sells at.....**74c**

OIL CLOTHS
That Sicher sold at 30c a yard "The Fair" sells at.....**18c**

Brussels Carpets
That Sicher sold at 65c a yard "The Fair" sells at.....**39c**

Brussels Carpet
That Sicher got 90c a yard for "The Fair" offers at.....**55c**

SWEEPERS
That Sicher sold at $3.50 "The Fair" sells at.....**$1.50**

LACE CURTAINS
That Sicher sold at $1.25 a pair (3 yards long) "The Fair" sells at.....**65c**

LACE CURTAINS
That Sicher sold at $2.25 a yard (3½ yards long) "The Fair" sells at.....**99c**

LACE CURTAINS
That Sicher sold at $3.50 and $4 a pair (3½ and 4 yds. long) "The Fair" sells at..**$2.45**

PORTIERES
Of nice Tapestry that Sicher sold at $3.50 "The Fair" sells at.....**$1.95**

MARVELS FOR ALL THE CLOSE BUYERS

IN "THE FAIR'S" PHENOMENAL BARGAIN BASEMENT

Where DIMES Oft Times do the SERVICE OF DOLLARS!

PRINTS—5 cases Ely-Walker's mill lengths, best quality prints, from 1 to 5 yard pieces, including best Indigo Blue, while they last Monday, per yard.....**1c**

MUSLIN—2 cases Ely-Walker's yard-wide Bleached Muslin, wholesale price up to 5½c a yard, in 5 lots for Monday, at.....**5c, 3c and 2c**

GINGHAMS—2 cases Ely-Walker's Apron Check Ginghams, all perfect goods without a blemish, while they last, per yard.....**3c**

Boys' Waists.

25c Monday and Tuesday for choice 100 dozen Ely-Walker's Boys' Percale Waists with pleated fronts and backs, wholesale price $4.00 per dozen.
150 dozen Boys' Percale Waists, wholesale price $3.00 per dozen, "The Fair's" price Monday and Tuesday.....**12c**

Linings for a Song.

"The Fair" is rapidly acquiring a reputation for selling linings cheaper than cost of manufacture.
All that's left of Ely-Walker's kid finished cambric, slightly mussed, while it lasts, per yard.....**1c**
What's left of Ely-Walker's all linen elastic canvas in a variety of shades, slightly water damaged, worth 15c a yard, while it lasts, per yard.....**2c**
What's left of Ely-Walker's fancy printed and plain sleeslns, for waist lining, touched here and there by water, wholesale price 10c and 12½c a yard, while it lasts.....**3c**

NOTION BARGAINS.

FREE—One 200-yd Spool Soft Finished Machine Thread with every purchase in Notion Department Monday.

Twin Toilet Soap, 2 cakes.....**1c**
5c. Aluminum Thimbles.....**1c**
Paper of Good Needles.....**1c**
10c Chamois, good quality.....**3c**
10c Bolt Feather-stitch Braid.....**3c**
2½ pound Bar Imported Castile Soap.....**14c**
15c Covered Dress Stays in 3 lots, per set, **5c, 3c and 1c**
5c Skeins Filo Wash Twist Embroidery Silk, each.....**1c**
5c Bottle Petroleum Jelly.....**3c**
10 Sponges, large size.....**3c**
5c Bottle Superior Machine Oil.....**3c**

SHEETING—3 bales Ely-Walker's yard-wide fine Brown Sheeting, slightly water soiled, wholesale price 5c a yard, while they last.....**3c**

PERCALES—3 cases Ely-Walker's 36-inch Spring Style Percales, regular 12½c quality, not damaged, while they last.....**5c**

CAMBRIC—1 case Ely-Walker's extra quality, yard wide, Muslin Cambric, in 5 to 15 yard lengths, wholesale price up to 15c a yard, while it lasts.....**7c**

SHEETING—1 bale Ely-Walker's 10-quarter Silver Mills Sheeting, same as you pay 20c a yard for regularly, while it lasts, per yard.....**12½c**

Suits, Waists and Skirts.



$4.98 Monday for an extremely nobby suit like cut of heavy smooth linen crash, the skirt full 4 yards wide, with deep hem, the cuffs, collar, revers and belt embroidered in colors; this is a special lot made up to sell at $7.50, and cannot be matched in St. Louis even at that price; the number is limited; come early.

$1.25 Wrappers for 69c.

50 doz. Ladies' fresh, new style Wrappers, in dark blue, red, black and all light shades, made of lawn, penang, percale and German cambric, all cut full, the front and back gathered to a yoke, collars and sleeves in a variety of styles, made up to sell regularly at $1.25, Monday and Tuesday special at.....**69c**

$1.50 Dress Skirts at 98c.

200 Ladies' Dress Skirts, of Black Brocaded Mohair, some colored brocades, some novelty checks, made, lined and bound, together with a line of heavy linen crash skirts, cut full, with 9-inch hem, not a garment in the lot worth under $1.50, choice Monday and Tuesday.....**95c**

$1.50 Waists at 98c.

A lot of 20 dozen Ladies' Dimity, novelty striped Grass Linen Shirt Waists from the Troy Shirt Company, all made with adjustable collars, soft turn-back cuffs and small sleeves; these are selling everywhere at $1.50. "The Fair's" price Monday and Tuesday.....**98c**

LAMP SHADES.

A lot of Lamp Shades in all colors, with wire frames and asbestos collars, sold all over town at $1.00, "The Fair's" price Monday and Tuesday.....**59c**

TABLE CLOTHS.

120 of Ely-Walker's extra quality pure Linen Hemstitched Damask Table Cloths 2½ yards long, about the same sort you pay $3.50 for in Broadway stores, "The Fair" sells Monday and Tuesday at.....**$1.98**

FANCY SCRIM.

5,000 yards Ely-Walker's Fancy Scrim, 30 inches wide, some slightly soiled, cheapest of the lot worth 10c a yard, some twice that, in 3 lots for Monday and Tuesday's sale at 7½c a yard, at 5c a yard and at.....**2c**

CHEMISES.

About 60 dozen Ely-Walker's Ladies' Chemises, all handsomely trimmed with embroidery yoke and lace edging, not damaged, and sold wholesale at 50c each, "The Fair" sells Monday and Tuesday at.....**25c**

THE FAIR
7TH ST. & FRANKLIN AVE
ST. LOUIS' GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS AWAY BELOW REGULAR VALUES EVERY DAY!



REFRIGERATORS.

$4.48 For hardwood Refrigerators, all zinc lined, insulated with charcoal sheathing and provided with dead air spaces, intended to keep food—and keep it dry; regular price $6.50.

Large size of above, with double doors, worth $16.50; in this sale at.....**$10.98**

SCREENS.

10c Each for Sliding Window Screens, worth fully 25c.

$1.25 Each for fancy Screen Doors, 1½ inches thick—worth fully $2.



Beautifully decorated China Dinner Sets, in very delicate shades of colorings, several patterns to select from, sold regularly at $7.50, in this sale at.....**$5.99**

Paint Bargains.

Best quality House and Floor Paint, worth 30c qt, in this sale at..**19c**

Best Quality Gold Paint, Ready for use, complete with camel's hair brush—as follows:
10c bottles at.....**5c**
15c bottles at.....**10c**
20c bottles at.....**13c**

Semi-porcelain Plain White Dinner Plates, worth $1.20 per doz, in this sale at, each.....**5c**

Clear crystal glass Caster Bottles, sold regularly at 10c each, in this sale at.....**3c**

Clear crystal Glass Water Sets, with engraving of birds and flowers, sold usually at $1.25 per set, in this sale at.....**59c**

FREE



FREE.

With every purchase of 50 cents or more in our House-Furnishing Goods Department this week we will give free of charge an Ironstone China Butter Dish or Soap Dish—like cut.

"THE FAIR" IS THE PLACE.



$1.98 For best quality 2-burner Gasoline Stove; regular price, $2.50.

The 3-burner size, worth $4.50, in this sale..**$2.98**

Gasoline Stove Ovens, worth $1, in this sale at.....**69c**



EASY RUNNING MOWERS.

The 12-inch size, worth $3.00—In this sale at.....**$1.69**
The 14-inch size, worth $4.00—In this sale at.....**$1.98**
The 16-inch size, worth $5.00—In this sale at.....**$2.48**



9c each for family size Hatchets, very useful about the house; regular value, 25c.

CORSETS.

2,000 of Ely-Walker's Corsets, some stained and soiled, among them some of the best Corsets made, the whole in 3 lots for Monday and Tuesday's sale at 15c, at 10c and at.....**5c**

UNDERWEAR.

50 dozen Men's fine Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, in tan and brown, Ely-Walker's wholesale price 40c per garment, "The Fair's" price Monday and Tuesday.....**23c**

BED COMFORTS.

Among our Ely-Walker purchase were 320 Bed Comforts, more or less damaged by water. A little sun will fix all that in an hour. Regular value $1.25, "The Fair's" price while they last.....**39c**

UMBRELLAS.

The remainder of Ely-Walker's 26 and 28 inch Gloria and Silk Twilled Umbrellas for Ladies and Men, worth $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 each, all in 1 big lot for Monday's sale at.....**69c**

THE FAIR
7TH ST. & FRANKLIN AVE
ST. LOUIS' GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

THEY WERE ONLY OUT FOR A LARK.

WOMEN ARRESTED FOR MURDER AND THEN RELEASED.

THE POLICE HAD HIGH HOPES.

Thought They Had Mrs. Colton of Bloomington, Who Is Wanted for Killing Her Husband.

Detectives Dewar and O'Connell arrested two women on the steamer Cherokee at 10 o'clock Saturday morning just as that boat landed at the foot of Olive street.

The greatest mystery was maintained and the women were taken by a dark and narrow passage to Matron Breen's rooms on the third floor of the Four Courts.

Chief of Detectives Desmond mounted the steps with a telegram from the Bloomington (Ill.) police, requesting the arrest of Mrs. M. T. Colton and a woman companion, who would arrive from Peoria on the Cherokee.

Chief Desmond asked the women if either of them was guilty of murder, and when they said neither was the Chief went down stairs again.

The women arrested registered on the boat as Mrs. A. Doler and Mrs. T. Clark. The former is 5 feet 6 inches in height, weighs 165 pounds and looks it. She wore a skirt of black cheviot and a black heavy waist with the sleeves cut after the balloon style of last fall. Her hat was of brown fluted straw and had large poppy flowers drooping over the rim. She had dark brown hair and wore a switch that did not match.

Mrs. Clark is tall, heavily built, and has a mass of hair, unmistakably red. She wore a straight lined straw hat, with brown velvet bands latticing the crown, a white collar and shirt front, and black suit with modern sleeves and a skirt that was draped in heavy folds at the back.

Neither woman wore jewelry. Each carried a hand-bag, in which could have been stored some toilet articles.

The Bloomington police were desirous of the arrest of Mrs. Colton, suspected of murdering her husband. He was found dead in his room in Bloomington with two bullet holes in his brain and his skull crushed in by a hatchet.

Colton and his wife, who were married last June, did not live happily together and had many fights. Mrs. Colton was heard to threaten the life of her husband and a few days before his death purchased cartridges to fit a revolver found by the side of the dead man. A next door neighbor heard three shots in the Colton rooms and in a few minutes Mrs. Colton knocked at her door and told her she was going down town for a few minutes.

The neighbor said she heard moans of Colton, and Mrs. Colton explained that he was simply drunk. It is then supposed that Mrs. Colton returned to her room and finished her bloody work with a hatchet.

The Bloomington police found that Mrs. Colton, in company with another woman, had purchased tickets for Peoria, Ill.

A few hours later the Peoria police notified Bloomington that two women had boarded the steamboat Cherokee at Peoria with tickets for St. Louis.

The Bloomington police then telegraphed the St. Louis Department to arrest the two women.

Two women were escorted on the Cherokee by a nicely dressed man, and after he had left them and the boat was moving they ordered drinks in quick succession. Then they became acquainted with the men passengers and all became drunk.

Capt. James Powers of the boat, says the women were drunk when arrested Saturday morning.

Saturday afternoon a stranger called at the Four Courts, saying he had read about the arrest in the Post-Dispatch, and knowing Colton and his wife would be able to identify Mrs. Colton.

He was taken up to the Matron's rooms, and after seeing both women said neither was Mrs. Colton. But as he was not an officer and came unintroduced the women could not be released.

Saturday evening the Bloomington police telegraphed to Nicholas Detrich, at the Lindell Hotel. He was a resident of Bloomington and knew Mrs. Colton well. He went to the Four Courts and after seeing the two prisoners and saying that neither was Mrs. Colton they were released.

Mr. Detrich says that previous to marrying women of the town.

The police said they did not know who Mrs. Doler and Mrs. Clark were, but supposed they came to St. Louis to have a good time.

MUSIC TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

Mrs. J. F. Queeny Made Chairman of Woman's Department for Missouri.

The nineteenth convention of the Music Teachers' National Association will be held at the Grand Central Palace, Lexington avenue and Forty-third street, New York City, June 24 to 29. Special committees are arranging conferences of eminent musical and other educators upon the subject of musical education. Mr. Frank Damrosch will have charge of the public school section; Prof. George Coleman Gow of Vassar will arrange the conference on music in college and university, and Mr. Charles Morse will bring out the views of delegates on methods and results in music schools. Mrs. Theodore Sutro of New York has accepted the presidency of the woman's department, and the programme of woman's works, and exhibits and illustrations of what woman has accomplished, will be of special interest. Mrs. John F. Queeny of 4217 West Belle place has been appointed chairman of the woman's department for St. Louis.

Some of the many musical attractions are concerts by the Metropolitan permanent orchestra (Seidl's) directed by Mr. Arthur Claasen, with Wm. H. Sherwood, pianist, and Bernhard Listemann, violinist, as soloists; a performance of Handel's "Messiah" on Monday night, by a chorus of 1,500 voices, pipe organ and orchestra with Mr. Frank Damrosch as leader; lecture; piano recital by Edward Baxter Perry; lecture recital by Mrs. Regina Watson of Pittsburg on "Early French Music;" selections on Saturday evening by the Arion Society of Brooklyn; the initial performance of prize compositions prepared for the occasion, which include a cantata for mixed voices, unaccompanied part song, string quartette, organ solo, pianoforte solo, violin solo with pianoforte accompaniment, and song with accompaniment of pianoforte and obligato instrument. There will also be chamber music concerts, pianoforte and song recitals, addresses and essays. Mr. Dudley Buck, the famous American composer, will deliver an address.

HAD NO WORK AND WANTED WHISKY.

THE COMBINATION MADE M'ENTEE A FORGER.

HE HAD HIMSELF ARRESTED.

Man Out of a Job Passes Forged Checks on His Friends, Then Weakens.

Lack of employment and the love of strong drink drove Thomas P. McEntee of 4325 Swan avenue to forgery.

Last March he returned from Arkansas, where he had worked as a planing mill hand. Although an expert he was unable to obtain work in St. Louis. His credit at the grocer's and butcher's, which his wife had established while he was employed, kept his family from suffering, and he had a pretty home, but it was difficult for him to procure as much liquor as he desired.

Besides being an expert at his trade, he had received an excellent education, his father being a well-to-do citizen of Philadelphia, Pa., where he was reared. He was clever with the pen. On account of the promptness with which his bills had been paid, he enjoyed an excellent reputation in the neighborhood. He accordingly had no difficulty in persuading the neighboring tradesmen to cash several checks for him. They were on the International Bank of St. Louis and were made out on blanks used by the Great Western Planing Mill Co. in paying off its employees.

McEntee presented one of the checks to Tony Huber, a saloonkeeper at Tower Grove and Manchester avenues. He had owed Huber $2 for two years. The check was for $9 and McEntee told Huber to deduct the $2. Then he paid John Detrich, grocer and saloonkeeper at Tower Grove and Swan avenues, $7 out of a check for $21.65, receiving $14.65 in change. Another check for $7 he induced Jacob Reinkens, a saloonkeeper on Hunt avenue, to cash.

All the checks were made payable to himself and purported to be signed by the Great Western Planing Mill Co., per Anna Srappe, Cashier. They were accepted without question by McEntee's victims.

Last Monday morning McEntee kissed his wife good-bye, saying he was going to Edwardsville, Ill., where he had the promise of work.

Mrs. McEntee went about her household work more cheerfully that day. Her good spirits continued until Friday afternoon. Then she received a call from Huber and Reinkens. They had discovered that the checks were worthless. Detrich had also made that discovery about the check he cashed. Mrs. McEntee did not sleep Friday night. She had been McEntee's wife sixteen years, but she thought about her own position less than she worried over the disgrace that would attach to their 14-year-old boy.

Saturday afternoon a short, heavy set man walked into the police station at Jefferson City and asked to be locked up. He said his name was Thomas P. McEntee, that he was from St. Louis, and that he was guilty of forgery. He said he committed the crime because he wanted to leave St. Louis to look for work elsewhere. He went to Kansas City where he entered upon a protracted spree. When he recovered from it he determined to give himself up rather than longer endure the suspense. His sister lived in Kansas City and for that reason he did not surrender there. He was locked up and the Chief of Police of Jefferson City communicated with the St. Louis authorities. His victims will probably have McEntee brought back to St. Louis and prosecuted.

Mrs. McEntee first learned of her husband's arrest when a reporter called on her last night. When her husband's name was mentioned she anxiously inquired, "Is he arrested?"

When she learned that he was in custody she burst into tears.

KILLED HIMSELF IN BENTON PARK.

MARTIN MIHL USED AN OLD ARMY REVOLVER.

NO REASON FOR THE DEED.

A Laborer, Whose Only Apparent Trouble Was Rheumatism, Solves the Mystery of Death.

Martin Mihl shot himself in the forehead in Benton Park at 9 o'clock last night. He died while being removed to the South Side Dispensary.

Patrolman Theim, of the Second Police District, heard a pistol shot. He saw the flash and ran toward it. He ran across the body of a man lying prostrate on the gravel walk. In one hand the man held a chip basket. In the other was an old fashioned army revolver. One chamber empty.

Blood and brains were oozing from a wound in the center of his forehead. The man was still breathing, but he was unconscious.

An ambulance was called, and Mihl was taken to the South Side Dispensary. When he reached the dispensary the physician found that he was dead.

There was no note nor any papers found to explain the motive for the suicide. In his pockets were found 5 cents, a pocket-knife and two German newspapers.

Mihl was a laborer, and worked in the wash house at Lemp's Brewery. He was about 48 years old and boarded at 3441 South Thirteenth street. He had a wife and seven children living at Belleville, but had lived apart from them.

Mihl had been suffering from rheumatism. The body was sent to the Morgue.

St. Louis & Kirkwood Railroad will run cars every ten minutes Saturday and Sunday on and after May 30. Take Chouteau cars for a seventeen-mile ride for 10 cents to Meramec River. J. D. Houseman, Jr., Traffic Manager.

Germany's Cotton and Wool Imports.

Germany imported cotton last year to the value of 217,000,000 marks. The total value of the wool imports reached 286,000,000 marks.

The Wabash Is the Direct Line

To Lake Minnetonka, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Through sleepers.

THE LITTLE ONES DID THE TRICK.

FIVE CHILDREN AND A WOMAN PLEAD FOR A MAN.

WILLIAM CLARK'S FAMILY.

Work-House Convict to Get His Freedom Because He Has Advocates Who Touch the Heart.

Three little girls and two little boys went to the office of Mayor Ziegenhein yesterday afternoon and procured the release of their father from the work house.

They did not express their wish in words. They simply sat down in a row on one of the hard benches in Sergeant McGrew's division of the executive headquarters and looked with timidly-appealing eyes up into the stern face of the Sergeant.

They were Maud, Katie, Willie, Eva and Michael Clark. Maud is 10 years old, Michael is a yellow-headed cherub just turned 3.

Their mother came with them and did the talking, but it was the quintette of bright, clean, pretty children on the bench that accomplished results.

The mother, Margaret Clark, told her touching story to Sergeant McGrew. Her husband, she said, was serving out a fine of $100 for mistreating the children.

The Sergeant looked at the children. "He ought to have been hung up to the nearest tree," blurted out the Sergeant.

The ready tear sprang to the woman's eyes. "It was all on account of him getting out of work," she pleaded. "He took to drink and neglected them while I was in the hospital. He was dependent. That was what made him do it. He was always good to me and the little ones before he lost his job. Even when he was drunk he never harmed any of us. I'm sure if you will let him out, he will be his old self again."

The Sergeant turned her over to Secretary Adam. Adam's heart is nearly as big as his father's. He heard the woman's story. He hesitated.

"When he worked," Mrs. Clark said, "he always provided for us. I am a sick woman. I cannot earn enough with my needle to feed and clothe the children."

Adam still hesitated. "A hundred dollars," he mused. "That's a pretty stiff fine."

Then he looked over at the five children on the bench. Five pairs of big round eyes returned his earnest look. He hesitated no longer.

"I'll release your husband on good behavior," he said to the sad-faced woman. "But its not on his account. Its my opinion that a man who mistreats his own children cannot be punished too severely, but for the sake of the children I will let him out. But if he don't behave, back he goes."

The woman wept for gladness. "May God bless you for your kindness," she cried.

"As soon as he is let out," continued Adam, "send him to the Mayor's office."

"I will bring him myself," the woman said earnestly. Then she gathered up the yellow-headed Michael and the other four followed her out into the corridor.

Adam watched them out of sight. "That's tough," was his feeling comment.

"If she keeps her word and brings him up here I will turn him over to father and he will give the fellow a good talking to."

The man's name is William Clark. Feb. 11 his wife was taken to St. Mary's Infirmary for treatment for an abscess. They had been living at 1921 President street. The father continued to live there with the children.

His landlord, Hermann Streit, complained to the police that Clark was neglecting the children. He used vile language in their presence, threatened to put the baby in a basket and throw it in the river and turned a deaf ear to the cries of the others for food.

The case was brought to the attention of the Children's Humane Society, at the request of which he was arrested. When he was sent to the Work-house Mrs. Clark's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Burke of 1237 South Sixth street, took charge of the children. The baby died April 15. Mrs. Clark has been living with her parents since coming out of the hospital.

The Humane Society filed a letter of protest with Mayor Walbridge to head off the exercise of executive clemency, but Adam ignored this.

A peculiar feature of the case was the receipt by the Mayor of a letter from Work-house Guards Reader, Smidt and Brown, interceding on behalf of Clark, of whose conduct while a prisoner they spoke in the highest terms.

ASTONISHING VALUES.

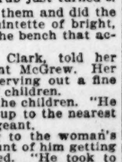
The Household Breaks the Record for Low Prices and Big Values.

The store that seems to be busy at all times whether trade is brisk or dull, is The Household, 1009 Olive street, of which Mr. Henry Wittenberg is manager.

This week they announce the sale of some fine Rockers in several popular styles, worth and always sold for $2.50, at the insignificant price of 95c. That is the reason The Household has a crowd of eager buyers at all times, as you can find just what you want at a price just lower than elsewhere.

Equal Suffrage Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the St. Louis Equal Suffrage Club will be held Tuesday, June 1, at 4 o'clock, at Central Christian Church. As plans for work for coming year will be made, all members are requested to be present.

ROYAL


BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THROUGH A SEVEN-INCH APERTURE.

REMARKABLE ESCAPES ACCOMPLISHED BY CONVICTS.

YARDMASTER TODD'S EVIDENCE

A Convict Who Had Trained Down for an Escape—Joe Fore's Feminine Hands.

Capt. Todd, for many years yardmaster of the Missouri State Penitentiary, but now with the Union Stock Yards, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter Saturday night:

"The escape of three convicts from the penitentiary, as reported in to-day's telegrams, is not the first instance of the kind. It would seem impossible that any man of ordinary physique could get through a space only 7 inches, but I remember that, in going the rounds one night, I found a prisoner sawing away at an iron bar. I stopped him and said, 'What good will it do you to saw that iron? How would that let yout out?' Then he showed me how he had measured off a similar space with the slats of his bed and regularly trained himself to pass through it. I would have bet against its possibility until I saw him do it.

"Men are built so differently, you know, that prison regulations for the average man sometimes miss fire. There was Joe Fore, for instance, one of the most dangerous men the penitentiary ever contained. We had him up for a murder committed in St. Louis at Seventh and Pine in 1875. Joe made his escape with ease. After awhile he was located in Kentucky and I was detailed to go and get him. I knew him to be a bad man and among his friends, so when he was turned over to me I handcuffed him. Well, sir, he slipped the manacles off as fast as I could put them on, and although I fastened them in the last notch it was no use. He had a hand that tapered from his wrist right down to the ends of his middle fingers. He came with me, but sometimes I thought it was the other way.

"We put Joe in the hospital to work and he fell out with the cook, a colored man, who was mortally and justly afraid. He watched Fore day after day and made up his mind the only thing to do was to kill him the first opening. It wasn't long before the opening arrived. One day Fore started for the negro, but the cook had a knife and when the battle ended Joe Fore was cut in ribands and stone dead.

"It is a difficult matter to control and safely keep 2,300 men of all classes of the worst grade of criminals. I am not surprised a few of them escape now and then. The wonder is that more of them don't get away. Take such men as the Brodericks and Johnson, who were capable of anything, perfectly reckless of their own lives and the lives of others. It requires a degree of stern discipline to keep them in check, for the schemes they can hatch when the official back is turned are enough to make one old before his time. You notice my hair is tu[illegible] quite gray."

When "the grinders cease, Because they are few," It's too late! Take care of the Teeth BEFORE OLD AGE.

Sozodont

cannot be tried too early in life—the liquid daily, the powder twice a week. Many families have used it nearly forty years.

HALL & RUCKEL
NEW YORK Proprietors LONDON
A sample of Sozodont and Sozoderma Soap for the postage, three cents.

MARQUIS ITO TALKS OF ART.

IS FLUENT AND ELOQUENT ABOUT HIS IDEALS.

JAPAN ART IS ALL NEW.

All Her Methods Up to Eighty Years Ago Were Borrowed From the Chinese.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Marquis Ito, who sailed to-day to attend the Queen's jubilee, was at the banquet attended by the Japanese Minister, the Secretaries of Legation, the Consul, and merchants of New York in the Waldorf last night.

The guests listened with deference to the Marquis, who spoke almost constantly. There had been an interchange of gifts, which were subjects of interminable conversation. Among them was a gown of crepe of Yeddo, embroidered in gold and silk on pigeon-throat colored background in tints beginning and finishing with violet, and a strip of black velvet on which was embroidered a double, knotty bamboo branch. The originality of this embroidery consisted in the liberality of the design, and in the opposition, hardly perceptible, of green gold leaves with red gold stems. There was a panel of lacquer, on which was a branch of magnolia in bloom in a vase of green bronze, studded with gold. The flowers were carved in ivory and the buds in fragments of jade almost transparent. There were four or five kakemonos, bands of gauze painted in water colors. Marquis Ito talked learnedly about every one of these objects of art.

He spoke of sword guards, vases, bronzes soft as wax, paintings, music; naming artists, attributing degrees of merit and classifying schools without a moment of hesitation.

"Are the masterpieces which you admire so much and describe so well ancient?" a layman asked.

"There is nothing great which is ancient in Japan," Marquis Ito replied, with one of his enigmatic smiles. "Japanese art has no antiquity. All the ancient art of Japan is animation of Chinese art. All of it came from the Celestial Empire. Potters, bronze founders, painters, ivory carvers, were Chinese or Japanese who had been educated in China. Corean potters made the first Japanese vases. Gorodayu Shonsui, creator of the Imari porcelain, learned how to make kilns in China. Sesshu, who was a priest in his youth and became one of Japan's great painters, studied his art in China in the fifteenth century. Even music and the dance were introduced from Kudara by Minashi, after he was naturalized as a Japanese. Do you wonder then at our love for everything modern?"

Marquis Ito said: "Bronzes soft as wax, paintings true to nature, embroideries that are tender pictures, delicate iron carvings—all art of Japan that artists care for—is less than eighty years old."

"Does not the commercial spirit of very modern nations have the effect of lowering your art ideals?" was asked.

"I hear a great deal about decadence," Marquis Ito said with another smile. "I do not believe in it. I do not believe that we have attained the highest degree of civilization. All progress is slow and regular. Our social state is the effect of the conditions which preceded it. We are manufacturing art objects for export, of course, but we are doing great work always.

"In our country, you know, a peasant who has only a limited plot of ground makes a cascade, plants in it an apricot tree and enjoys for hours the blooming of this tree above the music of the water, as a painter or a poet would."

Two secretaries of the legation discussed science. One said that doctrines which were pernicious were not true, and the Marquis listened. He said: "It is the right, it is the duty of every man of learning who has a conception of the world to express that conception, whatever it may be. Whoever thinks he knows the truth must tell it. The honor of the human mind is at stake. The rights of the mind are superior to everything. If doctrines like that of evolution be pernicious it is not the fault of the philosopher."

SPOKE FOR M'KINLEY.

The President Pleased With Gage's Cincinnati Speech.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Secretary Gage's financial speech at Cincinnati was an official declaration of the policy of the Administration.

It was read and approved by the President before Mr. Gage left for the West. The President is so pleased with it that it is to be printed in pamphlet form and distributed by the Republican National Committee. It is thus announced that all the pledges of the party platforms are to be carried out.

The tariff bill is first to be put through in the interest of protection, then the question of currency reform will be taken up and remedial financial legislation secured. The plan of reform has not yet been decided upon.

New Owl Car Service.

The Union Depot Railway Company put a new owl car line in operation Sunday morning on the Cherokee and Grand avenue division. Cars over the new route will leave at 1.25, 2:55, 3:25 and 4:55 a. m.

Prof. Malmene's Musical Lectures.

Mr. Waldemar Malmene will deliver a course of six musical lectures in the Shattinger Recital Hall, 1114 Olive street, on Saturday afternoons at 4 o'clock. The first lecture will be given June 5.

Earthquakes in Greece.

ATHENS, May 29.—A shock of earthquake was felt in various parts of Greece to-day and was especially severe at Lamia and Patras. The disturbance was slight in Athens.

Save Your Money.
One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.
No Reckless Assertion
For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse
TUTT'S Liver PILLS

THE TRIAL OF HERR VON TAUSCH.

ROTTENNESS OF BERLIN'S SECRET POLICE SHOWN.

ALL THE TRUTH NOT TOLD.

Virtual Defeat of the Government on the Law of Association's Bill.

BERLIN, May 29.—The trial of Herr von Tausch, the former Chief of the Secret Political Police, charged with perjury, treason and forgery, which began on Monday last and continued through the week, monopolizes public attention. The proceedings will last at least for another week. Though a number of revelations have been made, showing the rottenness and moral turpitude of the Berlin secret police, there is a general impression that much interesting information has been withheld by Von Tausch and by Baron Von Luetzow, the chief witness against him, especially regarding the intrigues of high dignitaries to "queer" a number of past and present Ministers.

The presiding judge repeatedly expressed indignation at the network or corruption and baseness disclosed by the depositions of the defendants. Von Luetzow admits that the names of well known citizens were frequently forged to receipts for money received as compensation for service. Von Tausch said the police commissioners necessarily had to shield the criminal acts of their subordinate agents; otherwise no police commissioner could accomplish anything.

The prisoner revealed a number of damaging incidents against the owners and editors of Berlin newspapers. Herr Schweinberg, the owner of a Berlin newspaper, was charged with receiving an annual bribe of 30,000 marks from the Disconto Society.

It was also elicited that Norman Schumann, who was implicated in the scandal which resulted in Von Luetzow being sentenced to sixteen months' imprisonment, in December last, was paid by Von Tausch for insinuating make-believe inquiries into the authorship of scurrilous articles and for accusing innocent persons of writing them.

The government's virtual defeat in the diet on the law of association's bill has aroused considerable interest in Parliamentary circles as to whether Prince Hohenlohe and the Cabinet will survive it. The resignations of Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Dr. von Boetticher, the Imperial Secretary of State for the Interior, are still in the Emperor's hands, and just no wit is said that Dr. Miquel, the Minister of Finance, may become the successor of Prince Hohenlohe, the Emperor feeling great confidence in Dr. Miquel's skill and energy. Dr. Miquel, however, is in poor health.

As an important outcome of the agitation due to the law of Association's bill, the Socialists of Prussia have resolved to take part in the future in the diet elections.

There was another sensational trial this week, the prisoners being charged with treasonable acts in favor of Russia and committed at Thorn, the most important Prussian fortress on the Russian border. Fahren, a fortification master, and a court officer named Albrecht were the principal defendants. Several Russian go-betweens fled the country in time to escape arrest. The evidence showed that important military secrets, especially regarding the nature of the equipment of the Prussian frontier fortifications, had been betrayed. Fahren was sentenced to four years' penal servitude and Albrecht to six months' imprisonment.

The fiscal year just closing shows the surplus of the Imperial Budget to be 190,000,000 marks and the surplus of the Prussian Budget to be nearly 100,000,000 marks.

Much astonishment is expressed at the refusal of the Emperor to attend the gorgeous banquet offered him in connection with the fall maneuvers by the city of Wiesbaden. As the sole reason for his refusal, His Majesty cited the large expense and the luxury of a feast costing 25,000 marks.

According to an official report 235 foreigners have been expelled from Germany this year. Of this number 46 were Americans.

Henry Wolfsohn of New York has arranged with Prof. Klengel, the well-known 'cellist, for a limited number of concerts in America this fall.

Mrs. Richard Olney, wife of the former Secretary of State, is on a visit here to her daughter.

PROOFS LACKING.

But Strong Suspicions of Von Tausch Expressed in Court.

BERLIN, May 29.—When the trial of Herr Von Tausch, the former Chief of the Secret Political Police, charged with perjury, treason and forgery, was resumed to-day, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein, was examined by the prosecution. He explained the relations which formerly existed between the Foreign Office and the Political Police, but which were broken off. When it became known that Normann-Schumann, one of the newspaper men implicated, had personally written articles in the Saale Zeitung against the new regime, a warrant was issued for his arrest at the request of the witness.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs said it was monstrous to have such a man as confidential agent of the Political Police. The assertion that the Foreign Office had shown animosity towards Von Tausch from the first, he said, was quite unfounded.

In conclusion Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein referred to the suspicion cast upon him after the retirement of Herr Von Koeller from the post of Minister of the Interior and explained that these aspersions had induced him to take vigorous action.

The public prosecutor declared that Baron Marshall's statement like the previous depositions failed to furnish conclusive proof that Von Tausch had been at the back of Normann-Schumann's press intrigues or that he was connected with the latter's articles. It could not be denied, however, that there was ground for strong suspicion against Von Tausch, but actual proofs had not been adduced.

ART OF ALL NATIONS.

A New Building Opened at the Big Nashville Exposition

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 29.—To-day the Palace of All Nations, the annex prepared especially for the foreign exhibits, was formally opened. The annex was beautifully decorated, the many exhibits of foreign manufactures were in place and a large audience was present. At noon Foreign Commissioner Macchi received President Thomas, Director General Lewis and other officers of the exposition and addressing the president, Commissioner Macchi, in a brief but appropriate speech, delivered to him the key. President Thomas briefly responded, returning the thanks of the Exposition and of the people of Tennessee for the interest shown by the peoples of Europe and declared the foreign exhibit officially opened.

The Wisconsin visitors, headed by ex-Mayor John C. Kosh of Milwaukee, arrived last evening and to-day spent much of their time at the Exposition. This day was specially set apart for Wisconsin Day and this afternoon the Wisconsin visitors ceased sightseeing in order to attend the simple exercises in their honor in the Auditorium. These exercises consisted of an address of welcome, a reply by ex-Mayor Koch, the singing of State songs and brief speeches. The Wisconsin party numbered about seventy-five persons, half of whom were ladies. They will remain here until Monday evening and will then go to Chattanooga.

To-day was also Children's Day and there were exercises in the children's building, both instructive and amusing, well calculated to please the younger generation. Saturday has always been a good day in attendance and to-day was not an exception. The attendance both day and night was excellent. For the first twenty-four days the attendance has been 188,000 and every one interested in the Exposition is well pleased.

A successful day and a successful week were ended to-night with open air concerts and fireworks.

READY PACKED.

The Jury in the Havemeyer Case Had Its Mind Made Up in the Event It Was Needed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Had the Judge's instructions in the Havemeyer case been favorable to the Government, it is alleged on the most positive statements possible, that the most the Government would have received would have been a hung jury.

It is alleged that some of the jurors had tried the case before going into court, in fact, it is alleged that there were indications that more than one juror was with the sugar king from the first. One juror announced that he would have preferred to rot in the jury room rather than vote for conviction. Four of the Havemeyer jurors were selected to try Mr. Searles. Of the other eight jurors in the Havemeyer case four were for acquittal, two for conviction, and two in doubt. One of whom was inclined to think Havemeyer guilty.

W. P. Collier, one of the jurors, publicly announces that he was for acquittal, as he believed the evidence insufficient. He, it is, who would have preferred to rot. Wolman Gibson, who was to have been the foreman, says that Havemeyer would have been acquitted. He thinks the Judge was hasty in taking the case from the jury. John T. Harrison, Richard F. Prusser and Havens were for conviction. E. A. Nauck and Samuel H. King were for acquittal and would have so voted.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK.

Seven Hundred San Quentin Convicts Attacked the Guard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 29.—Another serious outbreak occurred among the rebellious convicts of San Quentin prison this evening.

Several hundred prisoners, who refused to work in the jute mill on Thursday, complaining of the prison diet, and who had been since confined on a bread and water diet, made a combined attack on the handful of guards. The latter turned their rifles on the malcontents, seriously wounding several. The outbreak was quelled after a hot fight, lasting only a few minutes.

A FEMALE FIRE BUG.

Mrs. Osbar Under Arrest Charged With Arson.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., May 29.—Mrs. Mary Osbar, wife of Hans Osbar, a prominent German citizen of Davenport, is under $3,500 bonds here charged with arson.

She was the wife of the late Adam Alday of Moline, whose residence was destroyed by fire in January, 1896. Alday died in October, 1895, in a somewhat mysterious manner. Joseph Kipp, also under arrest, has confessed to setting fire to the Alday homestead. He says that he did so at the instigation of Mrs. Alday who promised him in payment a Jersey cow and $40.

Alday's sons, William and Edward have started suit to break their father's will, alleging that he was out of his right mind when it was made.

They also allege that his death was caused by poison, placed in his food during his illness.

Adam Alday was wealthy. His body may be exhumed in an attempt to prove the son's allegations.

DEFIES THE TRUST.

The New Indian Commissioner Takes a Positive Stand.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—William A. Jones, the new commissioner of Indian Affairs is a staunch believer in McKinley and a protective tariff, yet to-day he caused a sensation in the sugar market by defying the trust and announcing that he had given a big contract to the representative of Holland sugar importers. He wanted to buy a million pounds of granulated sugar and received seven bids, six of which were identical figures.

These are believed to have been made by the trust through assumed names. The seventh represented Holland Sugar and was a trifle under the trust price. Mr. Jones believes there was collusion among the six and announced in an interview that "This office will accept no dictation from the Sugar Trust or any other corporation. I took the commissionership intending to conduct the office on business principles. This I propose to do or get out."

Secretary Bliss has investigated the matter and announces that he will stand by the Commissioner.

JOHNSON LOCKED UP.

He Begins His Long Term in the State Penitentiary.

COLUMBUS, O., May 29.—"Johnny" F. Johnson, the Logansport, Ind., bank wrecker, was brought to the Ohio penitentiary to-night from Indianapolis by two deputy United States marshals. Johnson was very cool, but felt his position keenly, as he was ushered behind the barred gate where he will remain six years and four months if his record is clear and he is not pardoned. He was given a cell in the famous "Bankers' Row."

SOME BRISK ENCOUNTERS.

Cuban Revolutionists Keep the Spanish Troops Very Busy.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., May 29.—A large force of insurgents under Ruen, ignoring the fact that Gen. Linares with reinforcements of 200 men had arrived at Baracoa, Province of San Diego de Cuba, recently attacked that port, on the outside of which is located a hospital. The insurgents made their way into some of the streets in the farther part of the town and a portion of the Spanish garrison left their barracks and attacked them. The gunboat Vasco Nunez, which was towing a lighter loaded with troops bound for Duaba, heard the firing and leaving the lighter, went toward Baracoa and opened fire upon the insurgents. After hot fighting the insurgents were defeated and compelled to retire. Two of the crew of the Vasco Nunez were wounded and sixteen of the Spanish soldiers.

The gunboat Reina Christina, while reconnoitering the Guabjan river in Pinar del Rio, in spite of the resistance of the insurgents who were intrenched on the heights, captured an American boat and destroyed two other boats which they found to be leaking.

An attack was made by the insurgents upon Port Iana at Gibara and the gunboat Galiaca opened fire, dislodging them.

The insurgents continue in their stronghold at Port Vijura, between Banes and Nipes, where they have a large supply of food and ammunition and are extensively engaged in cultivating the soil.

Gen. Gomez Rubert has returned to Gibara, not having succeeded in dislodging the rebels because of the smallness of his force. He considers a force of 8,000 or 10,000 men necessary to dislodge the insurgents and capture their position.

Weyler Confident of Winning.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Gen. Weyler has written a personal friend in Mexico City that the Cubans cannot possibly win. The letter is published here. In it he says the Cubans are badly scattered and his position is satisfactory.

Contradicted at Havana.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A dispatch to the World from Havana contradicts the report that Ona Melton has been released from prison.

BADGERS ROWED WELL, BUT LOST.

YALE WINS THE TWO-MILE BOAT RACE BY THREE LENGTHS.

WISCONSIN LIGHT, BUT LIVELY.

Blues Were Given a Tough Battle by the Young Men From the Northwest.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 29.—Yale won the two-mile boat race from the University of Wisconsin on Lake Saltonstall this afternoon by about three lengths in ten minutes and 54 seconds, the Wisconsin eight finishing 10 seconds behind. From start to finish the visiting crew gave Yale a good battle. Both eights rowed evenly, Yale spurting ahead as soon as Referee Richard's pistol was fired. The blue was never overtaken, although the Yale stroke was lowered during the last half mile and the Wisconsin crew decreased the distance between the two boats by half a length.

The crews rowed in the following order:

YALE.	POSITION.	WISCONSIN
Rogers	Bow	Alexander
Whitney	No. 2	Sutherland
Campbell	No. 3	Chamberlain
Greenway	No. 4	Ollson
Bailey (Captain)	No. 5	Lake
Allen	No. 6	Austin (Captain)
Griswold	No. 7	Anderson
Langford	No. 8	Seymour
Green	Coxswain	Crandall

The race was not started till 6 o'clock. Wisconsin won the toss for course and chose the east side. This gave her the straighter side of the lake.

At the start the crew settled down to vigorous rowing. Yale crept steadily to the lead, and by the time a quarter of a mile had been traversed was nearly a length ahead. The crews who had both caught the water at a 40-to-the-minute stroke, now let down somewhat, and Yale was timed rowing about 32 to the minute and Wisconsin 34.

At the mile stake Yale had nearly a length of clear water between her shell and Wisconsin, and the blue continued to draw gradually away till half a mile from the finish. Then Langford of Yale dropped his pace down to about 30 and the Wisconsin eight who, despite their light weight, seemed full of life, hit up a lively stroke till they crossed the line. They rowed in good form throughout the race, while Yale seemed not to catch the water forcibly.

CADETS WON CLEVERLY.

They Defeat Pennsylvania's Crew in a Two-Mile Race.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 29.—Every cadet in the Naval Academy feels like an admiral to-night because the "Cadet" crew to-day defeated "Pennsylvania in a two-mile race, crossing the line seven lengths ahead of the Quakers in 13 minutes and 47 seconds. The visitors came in 28 seconds later in 14 minutes and 15 seconds. The water was rough and the time is considered very good under the circumstances.

Because of rough water, it was 6:23 p. m. when the pistol was fired from the judge's boat and the race was on. Both crews took the water at about the same time, pulling a long, steady stroke, but before a hundred yards had been traversed Pennsylvania's young men found the water too rough for their liking, and several good, old-fashioned "crabs" were caught by the collegians. The "Cadets" on the contrary never missed a stroke, and soon had the nose of their craft in advance. "Pennas" was pulling at the rate of 34 strokes to the minute and the "Middies" at 33, both coxswains holding their boats well into the course, and the "Pennas" became steadier with each stroke. The men in the navy boat were the stronger, however, and at the end of the first half mile were a length ahead. From this time on it was a procession, with the Quakers bringing up the rear.

Inch by inch the leaders crept ahead, until at the finish seven lengths separated them from their competitors.

INTERCOLLEGIATE FINALS.

Pennsylvania Wins the Championship Cup at Morris Heights.

MORRIS HEIGHTS, N. Y., May 29.—The semi-finals and finals in the athletic games which were begun here yesterday, were decided on Berkley Oval this afternoon. Summaries:

440-yard run—Final heat won by T. E. Burke, Boston University; second, E. P. Garvan, Yale.

Half mile run—Final heat won by E. Hollister, Harvard; second, L. J. Lane, Pennsylvania. Time, 1:58 2-5.

220-yards dash, final heat won by J. H. Colfelt, Princeton; second, B. J. Wefers, Georgetown. Time, :22 3-5.

220 yards hurdle, final—Won by E. C. Perkins, Yale; second, W. G. Morse, Harvard. Time, 25 4-5.

Throwing 16-pound hammer—Won by W. G. Woodruff, Pennsylvania, distance 136 feet 3 inches; second, J. C. McCracken, Pennsylvania, 133 feet 3 inches.

Running broad jump—Won by J. P. Remington, Pennsylvania, 22 feet, 4 5-8 inches; second, R. Garrett, Princeton, 21 feet, 8½ inches.

Mile run—Geo. W. Orton, Pennsylvania, won in 4m 25s. J. F. Cregan of Princeton was second.

One hundred and twenty yards hurdle, final—E. C. Perkins, Yale, won; F. B. Fox, Harvard, second. Time, 16s.

One hundred yards dash—B. J. Wefers, Georgetown, won; T. R. Fisher, Yale, second. Time, 10 2-5s.

Putting 16-pound shot, R. Garrett, Princeton, won, 41 feet 10¾ inches; R. Sheldon, Yale, second, 41 feet 6¾ inches.

Pole vault, won by B. Johnson, Yale, height 11 feet, 3⅝ inches; second, W. W. Hoyl, Harvard, 11 feet 1½ inches.

Pennsylvania won the championship cup.

THE BERKLEY GAMES.

Pennsylvania Has the Championship All Safe and Sure.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The athletes of the University of Pennsylvania are the intercollegiate champions for this year as they won the inter-collegiate Association cup at Berkley oval this afternoon. Score by points: Pennsylvania 34; Yale 24½; Harvard 15¾; Princeton 15½; Georgetown 7; Boston University 5; Syracuse 1; Cornell 1; Trinity ¾; Wesleyan 1-3; total 104.

The bicycle races, which will wind up the series of championship events of this year will take place next Saturday at Manhattan Beach, but as the races to be then decided will figure only 8 points in the aggregate, it will have no bearing whatever on today's results. The great surprise of the day was the downfall of a world's champion sprinter, Bernard J. Wefers, of Georgetown University, in the 220-yards flat race.

Wefers had the lead for over half the distance when Colfelt went after him. The Princeton man overtook Wefers at the reporter's stand and from there to the finish a desperate race ensued. Colfelt lasted the longer and won by about two feet. Time, :22 3-5.

Sportsman's Park Results.

First race, purse $75, four furlongs—Ambushed 115 (Seaton), even, first; Cosma 115 (Street), 4 to 1, second; Etna 115 (Evans), 10 to 1, third. Time, 52¾. Oak Forest, Triton, McKinley and Salso also ran.

Second race, four furlongs—Corn Crib 115 (Hyle), 3 to 1, won; Aber Cohn 115 (Seaton), 10 to 1, second; Sir Cuthbert 115 (Elliott) 3 to 1, third. Time, :52½. Little Snip, Gen. Holland, Volunteer II., Bobby Burns and the Doctor also ran.

Third race, five furlongs—Weaver 115 (Elliott), 1 to 2, first; Emp. Billet 99 (Van Camp), 6 to 1, second; John Berkley 102 (Heyle), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:05½.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Daddy Reed 112 (Elliot), 15 to 1, first; Daylight 109 (Clark), 3 to 1, second; Bessie Lee 107 (Champ), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:06.

Fifth race, six and one-half furlongs—Eccholille 109 (Van Camp), 15 to 1, first; Alonvo 111 (Baker), even money, second; Jennie Wren 109 (Champ), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:28.

Sportsman's Park Entries.

First race, purse, four furlongs:

Belle of Oak Grove	107	Minco Maid	110
Madeira	107	Bourbon D.	112
Tony Mack	109	Falcon	112
Mountain Belle	110	Drumstick	115

Second race, purse, five and a half furlongs:

The Doctor	115	Christine D.	115
Porthos	115	The Monk	1115
General Holland	115	John Berkley	115
Ethelleah	115	Big Enough	115

Third race, selling, six and a half furlongs:

The President	107	Alonso	114
Jennie Wren	112	Marble Rock	114
Upman	114	Jim Baker	117
Richmond	114	Hella	117

Fourth race, purse, four furlongs:

Tiffin	105	Zack Lusby	118
Imp. Piggy	105	Harry Bennett	118
Beatrice Mara	105	Phil Thompson	118
Jimmie R.	111	Irish H.	118

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs:

Bessie Lee	108	Daylight	110
Blue Light	110	White Cockade	110
Al Croy	110	Keenanna	113
Longfellow	110	Little Ed	118

Oberlin Won the Day.

COLUMBUS, O., May 29.—The Ohio Intercollegiate Field Day events took place on the Columbus Driving Park track to-day and the team from Oberlin College carried off first honors, with Ohio State University a close second. Total score by points: Oberlin 46½; Ohio State University 32½; Miami 20; O. W. U., 7; Denison 3; Wittenburg 2. Mr. J. M. Davis of Oberlin, was given three trials to break his record, and succeeded in doing so, throwing the hammer 110 feet and three inches.

Lowered a World's Record.

BOSTON, Mass., May 29.—A World's competitive bicycle record was twice broken at Charles River Park to-day. In the first trial here, the third mile open amateur, Ellery Blake of Keene, N. H., won the heat in 42 3-5, which broke the existing record of 43 seconds, made by Packard in Denver July 13, 1895. In the final heat of this event Blake won in 41 3-5, thus lowering his own record.

Young Corbett and Needham.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 29.—George Green (Young Corbett) of this city has signed articles of agreement for a fight with Danny Needham to take place before Brady's new Eastern club some time in July, and to-day sent them east for Needham to sign.

A LADY DEFAULTER.

She Frankly Says She Spent Money Intrusted to Her.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 29.—A prominent society woman here has embezzled $3,200 belonging to a charitable institution. For several weeks the women managers of the Protestant Orphan Asylum has discussed the defalcation in meetings pledged to secrecy.

Though the books of the asylum have shown a large balance, when money was wanted it could not be had. The treasurer finally stated that she had given the money to her husband and could not obtain it. A new treasurer was elected and a demand made for a settlement. The former treasurer then wrote a letter to the officers stating that the missing money had been used to pay for the living expenses of her family during the past three or four years and that she could not replace it. The asylum is managed by the leading society women of the city.

CHEERED BRYAN.

Massachusetts Democrats Hold a Silver Banquet.

BOSTON, Mass., May 29.—The members of the Massachusetts Democratic Club gathered at a banquet to-night. Among the speakers were George Fred Williams, Frank K. Foster and Philip J. Doherty presided. A letter was read from William J. Bryan, expressing his admiration for "The moral courage displayed by the New England Democrats, who are now advocating Democracy against the great opposition which our principles now encounter in that portion of the country."

Every mention of Mr. Bryan's name by the speakers was received with applause.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

The Sugar Scandals to Be Gone Over With Again.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The Committee on Auditing the Expenses of the Senate has agreed to report favorably Senator Tillman's resolution providing for another sugar investigation. The formal report will probably be drawn up and presented in the Senate Tuesday.

While there is a conviction that investigation will be profitless, several of them say that they do not see how they can vote against holding it. It is practically assured that the investigation will be had, and Havemeyer, Searles, Chapman and all of the other witnesses who were called before the committee in 1894 will be required to appear again and reply to the questions which they refused to answer.

A SAD MISHAP.

Several Children Hurt While Watching a Parade.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 29.—While a Grand Army post was decorating the graves in the cemetery adjoining St. Peters Episcopal Church late this afternoon a wall upon which a number of children were climbing to get a view of the exercises, fell upon several of the little ones. Ten of them were severely injured and were removed to a hospital.

Graves at O'Fallon.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

O'FALLON, Ill., May 29.—Decoration Day was generally observed here to-day. Most of the places of business were closed from noon to 5 o'clock. The services were under the auspices of the G. A. R. post. The Town Committee headed by the O'Fallon Band, marched to the Knights of Pythias Hall, where they were joined by the lodges, thence to the City Hall, where the volunteer fire company fell in line. From there they proceeded to G. A. R. Hall, where the Odd Fellows joined the procession. Then headed by the G. A. R. Post they proceeded to the cemetery, where an able address was delivered by Mr. Hulbert of Belleville, after which the graves were appropriately decorated.

Ceremonies at Vandalia.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

VANDALIA, Ill., May 29.—Decoration Day was duly observed here. In the afternoon a procession composed of the local militia, McIlwain Post, G. A. R., a hundred little Sunday-school children and the city officials marched to South Hill Cemetery, where amid the firing of musketry the graves of the fallen heroes were strewn with flowers.

The oration was delivered by Dr. W. F. Calhoun of Decatur. Over sixty old soldiers are buried here.

At Nokomis.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NOKOMIS, Ill., May 29.—Decoration Day was observed in an appropriate manner here to-day. The services were held under the auspices of Cottingham Post, No. 236, G. A. R., of this city, who decorated the graves of their fallen comrades.

Yungling Brewery Statement.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The report of the referee appointed in the proceedings for the dissolution of the D. G. Yungling Brewing Co. was filed to-day and shows: Liabilities, including capital stock of $1,000,000, $281,000; assets, including good will valued at $200,000, $1,270,642; deficiency, $1,530,308.

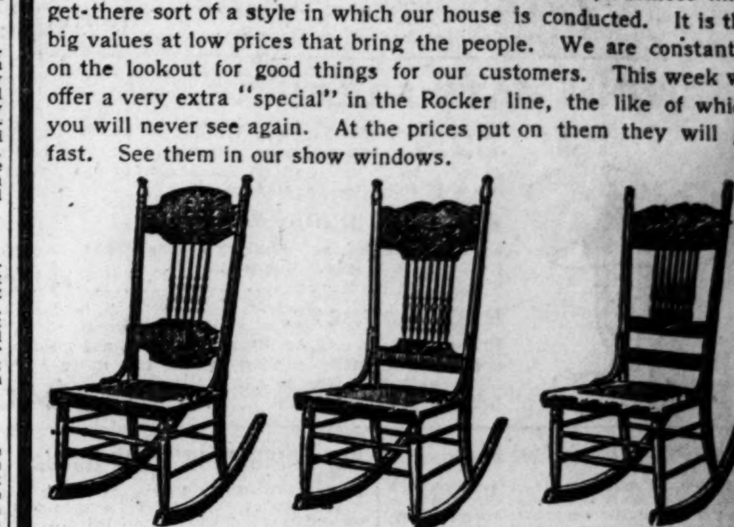
Resume on Full Time.

BURLINGTON, Io., May 29.—The West Burlington shops of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, which have been running but five days in a week for some months past, will on Monday next resume full time with 1,000 men. This will cause an increase of $12,000 per month to the road's payment.

The Household
HENRY WITTENBERG, Manager.
1009 OLIVE STREET. 1009

We Astonish

Every one that calls at our store with the go-ahead, business-like, get-there sort of a style in which our house is conducted. It is the big values at low prices that bring the people. We are constantly on the lookout for good things for our customers. This week we offer a very extra "special" in the Rocker line, the like of which you will never see again. At the prices put on them they will go fast. See them in our show windows.



Worth $2.50; For This Week........ 95c | Worth $2.50; For This Week........ 95c | Worth $2.50; For This Week........ 95c

The above Rockers are all solid oak, strong brace arms, high backs, open cane seats, nicely carved and highly polished; exactly like cuts; your choice of either at this very low price.

$22 Solid Oak Bed-room Suits, cut this week to..........$14.75
$30 Parlor Suits, silk tapestry, cut this week to..........$18.00
$20 Sideboards, solid oak, large mirror, cut this week to..........$12.90
$15 Corduroy Couches, tufted and fringed, cut this week to..........$9.50
$8 Iron Beds, white enamel, insect proof, cut this week to..........$4.65
$30 Upright Folding Beds, guaranteed, cut this week to..........$21.50
$18 Mantel Folding Beds, solid hardwood, cut this week to..........$9.75
75c Brussels Carpet, 25 new patterns, cut this week to..........53c
50c Ingrain Carpet, 20 patterns, 2-ply, cut this week to..........31c
25c Japanese Matting, 12 designs, cut this week to..........14c

Gas, Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, Cook Stoves, Ranges and Baby Carriages cut in price to suit you.

The Household CASH OR CREDIT. The Household

CHANGE OF TIME ON THE L. & N. R. R.

Beginning Sunday, May 30, the night train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will leave St. Louis Union Station at 8:55 p. m. daily.

CHURCH SERVICES.

At Cabanne M. E. Church South (Arcade Hall), there will be preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. Dr. John D. Vincil. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

A special Epworth League rally has been arranged in connection with the District Conference of the M. E. Church South, which will be held at Kirkwood Thursday evening at 8 p. m. Rev. E. B. Chappell, Pastor of Cook Avenue M. E. Church, and Rev. J. H. Early, presiding elder of Farmingtown District, are expected to make addresses to the Leagues.

Evangelist C. W. Ruth will begin a two weeks' revival meeting next Tuesday at Full Bible Church, 2719 Morgan street. Miss Nettie Springer will assist in the singing. Seats free.

At Pilgrim Congregational Church there will be preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Burnham. In the morning, a sermon appropriate to Memorial Day. Evening theme, "The Songs of the Church" with chorals rendered by the students of Eden College and Theological Seminary.

At First Congregational Church, 10:30 a. m., there will be Children's Day Services. Appropriate music by Sunday-school and choir. Addresses: "Decoration Day; Origin and Meaning," O. D. Whitelaw; "Fighting for One's Country," Austin E. Cook; "Living for One's Country," Thurman A. Post; "Christian Citizenship," C. P. Walbridge. Presentation of Bible. At 8 p. m. Rev. J. H. George, D. D., will speak on "Obligations."

There will be evangelistic services at Grace Presbyterian Church, Blackstone avenue, between Ridge and Wells avenues, continuing over Sabbath and during the week. Rev. H. L. Dickerson of Indianapolis, Ind., is conducting these services.

There will be anniversary services of St. Thomas Mission for the Deaf at Christ Church Cathedral at 3 p. m. to-day. Dean Davis will preach. His words will be interpreted for the deaf.

Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, D. D., of Park College, Mo., will preach this morning and evening at Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. John F. Cannon, D. D., the pastor, being absent attending the meeting of the General Assembly at Charlotte, N. C.

At Mount Cabanne Christian Church, Rev. Dr. D. R. Dungarr, pastor, the morning subject will be "Gathering Up the Fragments." Evening: "Faith." Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

At First United Presbyterian Church, Newstead and Morgan, D. C. Stewart, pastor, this morning's subject will be "The Supreme Test." Evening subject: "Too Busy for Business."

There will be services this morning and evening at Raymond Place Cumberland Presbyterian Church, corner King's Highway and Cabanne avenue. Preaching by the pastor.

At Union M. E. Church, Rev. N. Luccock, D. D., pastor, the morning subject will be, "Manifold Grace." Evening: "A Surprising Vision."

At the Second Baptist Church this morning Rev. Dr. Boyd, the pastor, will preach on "Curiosity;" in the evening there will be no service.

Rev. William Short will begin a series of sermons this morning at St. Peter's Church "The Purpose, Obligations and Proper Observance of the Lord's Day." "Are Sunday bicycling, Sunday newspapers and Sunday amusements conducive to the best development of his American People?" will be his subject to-day.

The subject at the Second Christian Church, Eleventh and Tyler street, by Pastor B. F. Slusher, this morning will be "Jacob's Discovery." Evening services adjourned to big tent.

At West Presbyterian Church there will be preaching morning and evening by Rev. A. S. Hughey.

A fair and festival, including a hop, for the benefit of the Church of Our Holy Redeemer at Webster Groves will be held in the parish hall Wednesday evening.

Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., will deliver a lecture at the First M. E. Church, South, Glasgow avenue and Dayton street, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the Epworth League. No admission will be charged, but an offering will be taken.

The young men's meeting at the Central Branch Y. M. C. A., Pine and Twenty-ninth streets last night was conducted by Bruce McDonald, who spoke on "A Model Ruler," the fifth in the series of addresses on "Five Model Young Men." Rev. A. A. Lichtenstein and wife will speak of their work among the Jews of the city at this afternoon's meeting at 4 o'clock. All men are invited.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—The firm of Zipfel & Birron has this day been dissolved. Mr. Zippel will take entire charge and has acquired all assets and assumed all liabilities. He will continue business at the old office, 923 Withnell av. May 29, 1897.

GET THE BENEFIT.
BEFORE THE TIME EXPIRES.



Until June 6th we will make a $10 Set of Teeth for.......... $5.00
Gold Crown, 22k.......... $4.00
Bridgework, per tooth.......... $4.00
Silver fillings.......... 25c up
Gold fillings.......... 75c up
NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS, 720 Olive St.
Lady attendants. OPEN DAILY TILL 9 P. M. SUNDAYS, 9 to 4. Take elevator.

AFTER TEN DAYS.

Southern Presbyterians End a Very Busy Conference.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 29.—The thirty-sixth annual assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church was dissolved to-day at 2 o'clock after a session of ten days.

The morning was devoted to disposing of various reports and resolutions as they came up. The assembly paid Dr. Goteschings, the moderator, a handsome tribute testifying to his ability and efficiency. The majority of the commissioners left to-night for their homes. The assembly was a notable one in many respects. There were eleven ex-moderators present.

The 250th anniversary of the Westminster Symbols was celebrated. A window by the commercial travelers to the memory of the late Rev. John A. Preston, D. D., a member of the assembly, who died last September and at whose invitation the assembly met here, was presented and received. The national assembly meets in New Orleans.

No. 10
Homeopathic Cure for
DYSPEPSIA
Indigestion, Weak Stomach.
No. 10 corrects the Digestion.
No. 10 tones up the Stomach.
No. 10 makes the appetite keen.
No. 10 prevents distress after eating.
No. 10 relieves smoker's heart-burn.
No. 10 steadies the Nerves.
No. 10 removes liver spots.
No. 10 gently assists Nature.
No. 10 promotes health.
No. 10 is only equaled in merit by
"77" FOR GRIP
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THE BROWNS IN COMEDY ROLES.

THEY FURNISH MUCH DIVERSION FOR A NEW YORK CROWD.

AND LOST BOTH THE GAMES.

New York's Giants Had a Merry Afternoon With Von der Ahe's Collection of Ball Jugglers.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Browns lost both games here to-day. Their errors were numerous and amusing. There was some good playing by the visitors, but on the whole they played very bad ball. However, the New Yorks also played a miserable game, therefore the rather close score.

McFarland won hearty applause by a long running catch of a hot foul fly from Tiernan in the first inning. Later he drove hard for one bag, and Murphy who was sprinting home was caught. The entire St. Louis team tried to make McDermott change his decision, but without effect. Lally's break in being caught off base and later in muffing a hard fly from Davis subjected him to the derisive laughter of the bleachers.

The remainder of this inning was a carnival of fun for the Giants, as Houseman and Douglas let the ball get away from them as if it was charged with electricity. Douglas made a laughable error in the fifth inning. Gleason at second dropped the ball and Douglas could have been safe, but he ran over the base only to find Gleason and the ball waiting for him when he got back.

In the sixth Turner knocked an easy fly and the Giants flocked from all directions for it. As a result there were several collisions and the St. Louisian was safe. The remainder of the first game was without special interest.

In the second game the Browns braced up and played much better ball. Their errors were less expensive, and both their batting and base running were good. The runs and goose eggs alternated until the seventh inning, at which time the score was 3 to 3. The Browns went out without a score and the Giants made four runs. The eighth brough one run for the Browns, the Giants failed to score, and in the ninth the Browns made two runs.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	H	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	AB	H	PO	A	E
V'H'lt'n, cf	4	1	3	0	0	D'glas, 3b..	5	1	1	1	1
T'rnan, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	Dowd, cf...	5	1	3	0	0
Joyce, 3b..	4	1	4	1	0	Turner, rf..	4	3	0	0	0
Davis, ss..	3	1	2	2	2	McFar'd, c.	4	2	6	1	0
Gl's'n, 2b..	3	0	7	2	0	H'sman, 2b.	4	1	2	4	0
Holmes, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	Cross, ss..	4	1	1	3	1
Wilson, 1b.	3	1	8	0	0	Lally, lf....	4	2	1	0	1
Warner, c.	4	2	3	3	1	Murphy, 1b.	4	0	8	1	0
Meekin, p..	4	2	0	4	0	Hart, p....	4	2	2	1	0
Totals	.32	8	27	12	3	Totals	..38	13	24	11	3

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	0	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	x	—7
St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	—6

Earned runs—New York, 2; St. Louis, 2. Two-base hits—Joyce, Turner. Three-base hits—Davis. Stolen bases—Turner, McFarland. First on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 1. First on balls—By Meekin, 2; by Hart, 2. Wild pitches—Meekin, 2. Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 9. Sacrifice hits—Tiernan, Gleason, Holmes, Wilson, McFarland, Houseman. Hit by pitched ball—Douglas. Struck out—By Meekin, 3; by Hart, 2. Time, 2:10. Umpire, McDermott.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	H	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	AB	H	PO	A	E
V'H't'n, cf	5	2	1	0	0	D'glas, 3b..	4	0	1	0	0
T'rnan, rf.	4	2	0	0	0	Dowd, cf...	4	0	1	0	0
Joyce, 3b..	5	0	4	11	0	Turner, rf..	4	2	1	0	0
Davis, ss..	4	1	0	4	3	Lally, lf....	4	2	1	0	0
Gl'son, 2b..	3	1	4	4	1	McFa'd, 1b	3	1	13	0	0
Holmes, lf.	4	1	1	0	0	H'sman, 2b..	4	0	2	5	0
Warner, c.	2	0	6	0	0	Cross, ss....	4	2	3	1	1
Wilson, 1b.	4	1	9	1	0	Murphy, c..	3	0	2	0	0
Clarke, p..	3	2	0	2	2	Donahue, p.	3	0	0	2	0
Zarfos, c...	2	1	2	0	0						
Totals	.36	11	27	12	6	Totals	..33	7	24	8	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	0	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	x	—8
St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—5

Earned runs—New York, 3; St. Louis, 1. Two-base hits—Tiernan, Davis, Gleason. Three-base hits—Zearfos, Tiernan, Turner. Stolen bases—Tiernan, Lally, Cross. Double plays—Joyce, Gleason and Wilson; Davis, Gleason and Wilson. Triple plays—Gleason, Wilson and Warner. First on balls—By Clark, 1; by Donahue, 3. First on errors; New York, 1; St. Louis, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Warner, Douglas. Struck out—By Clark, 6; by Donahue, 1. Wild pitch—Clark. Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 2. Sacrifice hits—Joyce. Time, 1:50. Umpire, McDermott. Attendance, 5,000.

Louisville—Washington.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 29.—Both McJames and Hemming pitched fine ball to-day. The former received good support, while the errors of Dolan and Clingman were responsible for four of the Senators runs. Attendance, 4,000. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	1B	PO	A	E	LOUISVILLE.	AB	1B	PO	A	E
Brown, cf..	4	1	3	0	0	Stafford, lf..	4	2	1	0	0
Abbey, lf...	4	2	3	0	1	McCreery, rf.	3	0	2	0	0
Demont, ss..	4	1	1	3	0	Pickering, cf	4	0	2	0	0
Farrell, c..	4	1	7	1	0	Werden, 1b..	4	0	1	2	0
O'Brien, 2b.	4	0	3	0	0	Rogers, 2b..	3	0	2	3	0
Reilly, 3b..	4	0	0	1	0	Dolan, ss...	2	0	1	2	3
Wrigley, rf.	4	1	2	0	0	Johnson, ss..	1	0	0	0	0
Cart'wt, 1b.	2	0	8	0	0	Wilson, c...	2	0	3	1	0
McJames, p.	3	0	0	2	0	Clingm'n, 3b.	3	1	1	4	2
						Hemming, p.	3	1	0	3	0
Totals	..33	6	27	7	1	Totals	...29	4	24	13	5

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Washington	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	*	—5
Louisville	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Washington, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 4. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Louisville—3. First base on balls—Off McJames, 3; off Hemming, 1. Struck out—By McJames, 6; by Hemming, 1. Three-base hits—Wrigley. Sacrifice hit—Wilson. Stolen base—Stafford. Time—1h. 47m. Umpire—Emslie.

Pittsburg-Brooklyn.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 29.—Pittsburg took two straights from the Brooklyns to-day. The morning game was won by good hitting in the sixth. Killen pitched a good game in spite of the many errors behind him. The afternoon game was a slugging contest, and many plays were made on both sides. The feature was a triple play by Griffin and Smith. Brodie was on second with Donovan on first, when Padden knocked a short center fly. Griffin trapped it, and running in touched Brodie, threw to Smith, forcing Donovan at second. Smith then touched Padden, who had tried to steal second. It was a brilliant play and received applause. Attendance at morning game 2,000; afternoon, 7,500. Score:

MORNING GAME.

PITTSBURG.	AB	H	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	AB	H	PO	A	E
E. Smith lf	2	1	0	0	1	Griffin, cf..	4	0	3	0	0
Ely, ss....	4	0	5	6	0	Jones, rf...	5	0	3	0	0
Davis, 1b..	3	2	11	0	0	And'son, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
Don'elly 2b	4	0	0	1	1	Shindle, 3b.	3	1	1	3	0
Brodie, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	L'Chance 1b	4	0	9	0	0
Don'van, rf	3	1	1	0	2	Canavan 2b.	4	1	4	3	0
Padden, 2b.	2	0	4	6	1	G.Smith, ss	4	1	2	0	1
Sugden, c..	4	1	5	2	0	A.Smith, c.	4	1	1	3	0
Killen, p..	2	1	0	1	0	Kennedy, p.	4	1	0	1	1
Totals	..28	7	27	16	5	Totals	...36	6	24	10	2

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburg	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	*	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hit—Canavan. Sacrifice hits—E. Smith, Padden. Stolen bases—Smith, Padden, Killen, Shindle, Canavan. First base on balls—Off Killen, 1; off Kennedy, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Shindle. Struck out—By Killen, 4; by Kennedy, 1. Passed balls—Sugden, 1. Time—1h. 55m. Umpires—McDonald and Sheridan.

AFTERNOON GAME.

PITTSBURG.	AB	H	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	AB	H	PO	A	E
E.Smith, lf	3	1	3	1	0	Griffin, cf..	4	0	2	1	0
Ely, ss....	3	1	1	3	0	Jones, rf...	4	1	0	0	0
Davis, 1b..	4	0	7	2	0	And'son, lf.	5	2	3	0	1
Don'elly 3b	4	2	4	0	1	Shindle, 3b.	5	0	1	0	0
Brodie, cf.	4	3	2	0	0	L'Chance 1b	5	4	11	1	0
Don'van, rf	4	2	1	0	1	Canavan, 2b	4	2	1	5	0
Padden, 2b.	4	1	2	2	1	G.Smith, ss	4	0	4	1	0
Sugden, c..	4	2	6	1	0	*Kennedy ..	1	0	0	0	0
Hughey, p.	3	1	1	2	0	Grimm, c..	4	1	1	1	0
						Daub, p....	3	1	1	6	0
Totals	..33	13	27	13	3	Totals	...39	11	24	15	1

*Kennedy batted for G. Smith in the ninth.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburg	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	1	*	—9
Brooklyn	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	—7

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hits—La Chance, Daub. Three-base hits—E. Smith, Ely, Padden, Anderson, La Chance, Canavan. Stolen bases—Donnelly 2, Anderson, Shindle. Double play—G. Smith and La Chance. Triple plays—Griffin and G. Smith. First base on balls—Off Hughey, 3; off Daub, 3. Struck out—By Hughey, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Griffin. Passed balls—Griffin. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 3; Brooklyn, 8. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Time—1h. 55m. Umpires—McDonald and Sheridan.

Cleveland—Baltimore.

CLEVELAND, O., May 29.—While Cuppy was easy for the Orioles to-day the Indians could not touch Nops. Both sides did good work in the field. Attendance, 5,000. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	H	PO	A	E	BALTIMORE.	AB	H	PO	A	E
S'alexis, rf	5	2	1	0	0	Keeler, rf..	6	2	3	0	0
Childs, 2b.	3	0	2	0	1	Jennings, ss	5	3	2	1	1
M'Kean, ss	3	0	1	5	0	Kelley, lf..	5	3	2	0	0
Burkett, lf.	4	1	1	0	0	O'Brien, 1b.	5	2	8	0	0
Wallace 3b	4	1	2	2	0	Hoffer, cf..	5	2	5	0	0
Blake, cf..	3	0	5	0	0	Quinn, 3b..	5	1	0	4	1
Tebeau, 1b.	4	1	11	1	0	Reitz, 2b...	5	2	3	3	0
Zimmer, c.	4	0	3	0	0	Bowerman c	5	2	4	0	0
Cuppy, p..	3	0	0	2	0	Nops, p....	4	1	0	2	0
Wilson, p..	1	0	1	0	0						
Totals	..34	5	27	10	1	Totals	...45	18	27	10	2

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	4	0	—8

Earned runs—Baltimore, 3. First base by errors—Cleveland, 2; Baltimore, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Baltimore, 12. First base on balls—Off Wilson, 1; off Nops, 3. Struck out—By Cuppy, 2; by Wilson, 1; by Nops, 2. Three-base hits—Sockalexis, Nops. Two-base hits—Tebeau, Jennings, Hoffer, Reitz. Sacrifice hit—Nops. Stolen bases—Wallace, Tebeau 2, Keeler, Jennings, Reitz. Umpire—O'Day. Time—2h. 30m.

Philadelphia-Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., May 29.—After having batted Orth off the slab and securing what looked like a safe lead, the Colts went to pieces in the seventh and eighth and presented the Quakers with six runs and the game. Connor was badly injured in the ninth by being hit squarely in the jaw by one of Taylor's swift inshoots. Attendance, 5,600. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	H	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	H	PO	A	E
McCm'k, 3b	5	1	1	1	0	Cooley, cf..	5	3	4	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	4	3	3	2	1	Boyle, c....	5	1	5	1	1
Lange, cf..	4	2	3	0	2	La Joie, 1b.	5	2	11	0	0
Thornt'n, lf	5	2	1	0	1	D'l'hty, lf..	5	2	1	0	1
Ryan, rf...	4	1	1	0	0	Geier, rf...	3	1	2	0	1
Decker, 1b.	3	1	11	0	0	Cross, 3b...	4	1	1	2	1
Connor, 2b.	3	2	0	6	1	Hallman, 2b	4	2	1	2	0
Donohue, c	4	1	4	3	0	Nash, ss....	3	2	2	5	0
Callahan, p	5	1	0	1	0	Orth, p....	2	0	0	0	0
Everett, X.	1	0	0	0	0	Wheeler, p.	1	0	0	1	0
						Taylor, p..	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	..38	14	24	13	5	Totals	...37	14	27	11	4

X—Everett batted for Donohue in ninth.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	2	0	2	3	1	0	0	1	1	—10
Philadelphia	0	0	1	2	2	0	3	3	x	—11

Earned runs—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 4. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 5. Two-base hits—La Joie. Three-base hits—Ryan, Connor, Boyle, Lange. Home runs—Lange. Sacrifice hits—Connor, Lange, Wheeler, Decker. Stolen bases—McCormick, Dahlen, Delehanty (2), Hallman. Double play—Boyle and Hallman. Struck out—By Callahan, 2; by Orth, 2; by Wheeler, 1. Base on balls—Off Callahan, 2; off Wheeler, 2. Wild pitches—Callahan, 2. Hit with ball—Ryan, Connor. Time—2h. 05m. Umpire—Hurst.

Cincinnati-Boston.

CINCINNATI, O., May 29.—The Reds won from the Bostons to-day in an exciting game. The fielding of both teams was excellent. Beckley made his first appearance and play a good game. Attendance, 5,000. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	AB	1B	PO	A	E
Hoy, cf....	4	1	4	0	0	Hamilton, cf	4	1	4	0	0
Irwin, 3b...	4	3	0	2	0	Tenney, 1b..	4	0	8	0	1
Burke, lf...	4	1	6	1	0	Long, ss....	3	1	1	2	0
Miller, rf...	4	1	1	0	0	Duffey, lf...	4	0	1	0	0
Ritchey, ss..	3	0	2	5	1	Stahl, rf....	4	0	1	1	0
Beckley, 1b.	4	0	9	0	0	Lowe, 2b....	4	2	3	4	0
Corcoran, 2b	4	3	3	6	1	Collins, 3b..	4	1	4	2	0
Schriver, c.	2	2	2	0	0	Bergen, c...	4	0	2	1	0
Ehret, p....	3	0	0	1	1	Nichols, p..	3	1	0	1	0
Total	...32	11	27	15	3	Total	34	6	24	11	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Cincinnati	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	—2

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1. Two-base hits—Burke, Irwin, 2; Corcoran. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 4. Stolen bases—Schriver, Long, Irwin, Miller. First base on balls—Nicholls, 1; Ehret, 1. Struck out—By Nicholls, 1; by Ehret, 1. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Lynch.

League Games To-Day.

Baltimore at Chicago.
Washington at Cincinnati.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	22	7	.759
Cincinnati	20	11	.645
Pittsburg	18	10	.643
Boston	17	12	.586
Cleveland	17	12	.586
Louisville	14	14	.500
New York	13	13	.500
Philadelphia	15	16	.484
Brooklyn	14	16	.467
Chicago	10	21	.400
Washington	9	18	.333
St. Louis	6	24	.200

Naval Cadets Won.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 29.—The naval cadets won from the University of Pennsylvania crew to-day over a two-mile course by seven lengths. The race was rowed at 6:30 o'clock. The cadets made it in 13 minutes and 47 seconds, and the University of Pennsylvania crew's time was 14 minutes and 15 seconds.

With the Amateur Nines.

The Wolffs have organized with the following players: A. McDonaugh c, H. Kohn p, C. Kenney 1b, M. Lane 2b, B. A. Widdicombe 3b, B.Corby ss, C. Lewis lf, T. Wickenden cf, C. Andrews rf. Address challenges, in the 19-year-old class, to A. M. Lane, Captain, 3664 Finney avenue.

The Summer Coons have organized with the following players: T. A. H. Spivens c, J. B. Schreiber p, John Types ss, D. Wedey 1b, Donk E. Flynn 2b, J. D. Geraghty 3b, P. P. Peabody rf, S. Coon cf, B. H. Cummings lf. They would like to hear from all teams in the 13-year-old class, Annex Jrs. or Coffey Jrs. preferred. Address J. B. Tully, 412 Pine street.

The A. B. C.'s will play the East St. Louis Oberts this afternoon at Cahokia, Ill.

The Odds would like to hear from some 12 and 13-year-old club. Address Sam Shiffer, 1221 North Ninth street.

The Bonner Miller Juniors claim the championship of the city for the 14-year-old class. They are willing and anxious to defend the title against all comers in their class. Address Bonner Miller Juniors, 1008 North Twenty-second street.

The Clover Leaves would like to hear from all clubs playing in and under the 14-year-old class. Address 2600 Cass avenue, George Klostermann, captain.

The Baltimore Juniors would like to hear from all teams in the 14-year-old class. Address J. Donahue, 2006 Madison street.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

MACY OUTRUN BY ERRATIC DAVID.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STAKE WON BY A SECOND CHOICE.

FAVORITES REVELED IN MUD.

Five Fair Grounds Events Were Captured in Hollow Style by Odds-On Choices.

Ideal racing weather, the Saturday half holiday and a bunch of high class horse flesh in the Mississippi Valley Stake brought 7,000 enthusiasts to the Fair Grounds yesterday.

Though the conditions were all that could be asked for overhead the track was in wretched shape. The sun had failed to do its work and the going was soggy. Despite the muck form ruled the day. In every event the pencilers were slaughtered. Form players went home with well-lined wallets.

The sport was not of the hair-raising sort. In all excepting the stake race, odds on favorites galloped home with impressive ease. It was the kind of racing the regulars like, but it didn't suit the ladies—there were few of them to be pleased, though, either in the grand stand or on the Club House verandah.

Just why St. Louis society persistently ignores the races is a puzzle. The Kentucky contingent is all powerful in the swell set. A majority of those who set the pace hail from below Mason and Dixon's line. The women of the south were once the ornament and support of the turf and gave life and color and romance to the sport. But somehow the women of St. Louis have been apathetic. With a jockey club of over 300 members whose families are entitled to the privilege of the course and club house grounds, not more than three score were tempted out by Saturday's bracing weather.

The event of Saturday was the Mississippi Valley Stake, a selling sweepstake, at one mile, guaranteed $1,500. Out of seventy-five nominations nine contestants were sent to the post. Souffle and Bingbinger were withdrawn at the last moment, but there were enough good ones left to make speculation brisk. The bookmakers made Macy favorite at 2 to 1, and held him at that, though to all appearances David caught an unusually heavy play. In spite of big commissions his price advanced from 5 to 2 to 4s. Linda's quotation was steady at the latter figure. Nimrod could be had at 5s, and caught quite a play. Damocles, Bennett's lightweighted entry, was picked up by a few smart ones at even money to show. The outsiders were Gustave Cook and Huffman's entry, Remember Me and Harry McCouch at 10s and Robair at 20 to 1.

A worse job of starting was never perpetrated than the grandstand witnessed at close view. For over half an hour the candidates wriggled in front of the net. Slaughter on Linda and Murphy on Macy were not going to give anybody the best of it and spoiled half a dozen good brakes because they were not moving fast enough. Starter Maxwell got rattled and missed line-up after line-up by his slowness with the flag. Nimrod emphasized every blunder of the starter by trying to kick everything within reach of his hind heels out of the race.

Barney Schreiber's Ursula was picked to walk away with the opening event a seven furlongs scramble. She opened at 5 to 2 and was hammered down to 3 to 2 by post time. The others were played lightly for place or show. Ursula started winning at the first furlong pole and cantered home three lengths in front of Gold Top, who had Disturbance beaten in hollow fashion for the place. Ferris Hartman, the second choice, ran a poor race. The summary:

First race, seven furlongs, purse $300—Ursula 105 (C. Slaughter), 3 to 2, first by three lengths; Gold Top 100 (J. Mathews), 3 to 1, second; Disturbance 112 (Rebo), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:32¾. Gladys II., Jack Bradley, Ferris Hartman, Metaire, Little Billee, Tom Murphy, McIlduff also ran as named.

From a spectator's standpoint, the second race was a repetition of the first. Floridas was the favorite at 2 to 1. Col. Gay was played for the place. Floridas beat the flag and won all the way round, finishing five lengths in front of Col. Gay. The summary:

Second race, one mile, purse, $300—Florida, 107 (Garner), 1 to 2, first by five lengths; Col. Gay, 112 (Van Dusen), 5 to 1, second; Aim, 109 (Fancon), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Miss Al Farrow, Can Galop, C. S. Busch, Moralist and Play Boy ran as named.

The talent had money by this time, and though Sorrow was held at the prohibitive odds of 1 to 3, she was well played. King Oscar was nibbled at for the place, and as good as 2 to 1 could be had against the chance of the rest to get in the money. Sorrow was never headed after the flag fell, and won in a canter from Myriam G., a despised outsider, who was six lengths in front of Libation. The summary:

Third race, five furlongs, purse $300—Sorrow 110 (C. Slaughter), 1 to 3, first by five lengths; Myriam G. 103 (J. Mathews), 20 to 1, second; Libation 103 (Garner), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¼. Bertha Huff, King Oscar, Epitome, Loughmask and Tessie L. ran as named.

Those who lost on Macy came back at the bookies with a strong play on Marquise. She was backed from 3 to 5 to 1 to 2, and then wiped off the boards. Jane opened at 13 to 5, but lengthened out to 3s, as the crowd took little stock in her ability to throw mud. Ace was figured out as a possible factor and was pushed from 4s to 3s, and well backed at 4 to 5 for the place. Jane got obstreperous at the post and succeeded in tangling herself up in the netting. She was more unfortunate a moment later, for when Starter Maxwell saw fit to drop the flag Bennett's mare was going the wrong way of the track. Ace was also in a trance and started running when the field was a couple of lengths away.

The final break made up for the vexatious delay. They were off in a perfect line, with Macy, Linda and David, the heaviest played selections, the first to show after the flag fell. Macy started in to make a runaway out of it, and was a length ahead of David at the quarter, with Gustav Cook and Linda racing neck and neck. The quartette closed up and raced in a bunch along the back stretch, throwing a stream of mud at Damocles, Nimrod and the Huffman pair, six lengths in the rear. Robair floundered along half a furlong behing the leaders. David and Macy pulled away at the stable turn and raced like a pair eight lengths of Linda, who had been overhauled by Damocles.

When the line straightened out for home David was a good three lengths in front of Macy. Dauntless had passed Linda and the rest were out of the running. Freeman put the whip to the leader, but Murphy riding Shorr's colt like a demon closed in on him at every jump. The grand stand was on its feet shouting for the favorite, but David was full of go and fifty yards from the wire sprang out as the spurs struck him and won handily by a length. Damocles was four lengths behind Macy and a length in front of Linda. The rest straggled in bespattered out of all semblance to horse or rider by the mud from the leaders heels. The mile was covered in 1:44¼, which showed a furious pace considering the condition of the track. The summary follows:

Fourth race, Mississippi Valley Stakes, $1,500, one mile—David 107 (Freeman), 4 to 1, first by length; Macy 101 (T. Murphy), 2 to 1, second; Damocles 102 (Rebo), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:44¼. Linda, Gustave Cook, Nimrod, Harry McCouch, Remember Me, Robair ran as named.

Paran, a 300 to 1 shot, cut out the running for half the distance and then blew up. Helen H. Gardner then took command until the run home, where Marquise came to the front and galloped home two lengths in front of Helen, who was the same distance in front of Ace. The summary:

Fifth race, seven and one-half furlongs, purse $300—Marquise 105 (C. Slaughter), 1 to 2, first by two lengths; Helen H. Gardner 101 (P. Campbell), 20 to 1, second; Ace 105 (T. Murphy), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:38¾. Paran, The Ghost and Cass ran as named. Jane was left at the post.

The talent could see nothing but Sea Robber in the last event and backed him at the prohibitive odds of 1 to 3. There was a warm play on Scorcher at 9 to 10, and Down at 3 to 2 for the place. Sea Robber won in hollow fashion by six lengths. Scorcher nipped the place by half a length from Russella. Down was two lengths away. The summary:

Sixth race, seven furlongs, purse $300—Sea Robber 104 (T. Murphy), 1 to 3, first by six lengths; Scorcher 95 (C. Slaughter), 5 to 1, second; Russella 103 (Van Dusen), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:33¼. Down and Montell also ran.

Monday's Fair Grounds Entries.

First race, six furlongs, selling:

Silver Set	93	Dan Huger	102
Tin Cup	93	Zarina	103
Stella B.	93	Ursula	105
Lassie Jean	93	Metaire	107
Lela's Cuckoo	95	Evidence	110
Miss Ames	95	Montgomery	111
Horse Shoe To'bac.	98	St. Augustine	112
Our Bishop	102		

Second race, five-eighths of a mile, 2-year-olds:

Celia B.	103	Chief Harrigan	103
Miss Impudence	103	Wilson	111
Elenay	103	Empress Josephine	108
Marzella	103	Trombone	111
High Priestess	103	Oninoor	111

Third race, one mile, selling:

Russella	89	High Test	111
Ivory	94	Jack Bradley	111
Rowland Duett	94	Montell	111
Gold Top	94	Revenge	111
Helen H. Gardner	105	King Elm	114
Trixie	109	San Blas	114
The Kitten	109	Brakeman	114
Dr. Huger	110		

Fourth race, mile and an eighth, Memorial handicap:

Harry McCough	96	Macy	106
Buckvidere	105	Typhoon II	112

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs, purse:

Oella	85	Quickstep	101
Miss Bramble	85	Henry R.	102
Holy Terror	95	Brodhead	102
Laura F.	97	Dr. Walmsley	110
Tartarian	99	Timemaker	110
Zamar II	100	Harry Thompson	90

Sixth race, seven and a half furlongs, purse:

Full Hand	88	Garland Barr	97
Carnero	93	Johnny McHale	99
Madeline	97	Jane	102

At Latonia.

CINCINNATI, O., May 29.—The Harold stakes for 2-year-old colts was run at Latonia to-day over a fast track. Pink Coat, a bay colt by Leonatus-Alice Brand, won the race after a long delay at the post. Pink Coat got off in front and was never overtaken, winning in impressive fashion from McIvor. A regular holiday crowd was out to see the sport and seventeen books had all the business they could handle. Summaries:

First race, seven furlongs, selling—Munden 104 (Randall), 3 to 1, first, easy; Belle of Fordham 100 (T. Burns), 4 to 1, second; Maggie S. 100 (J. Jackson), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:29.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, purse—Cuba Free 110 (T. Burns), 7 to 1, first by three lengths; Dunster 103 (H. Williams), 6 to 1, second; Allie Belle 115 (J. Hill), 7 to 5, third. Time, :56.

Third race, one and one-sixteenth miles, selling—Letcher 102 (T. Burns), 4 to 1, first by two lengths; Imp. Eddie Burke 100 (H. Williams), 12 to 1, second; James Monroe 99 (Everett), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:47¼.

Fourth race, Harold Stakes, five furlongs—Pink Coat 110 (C. Reiff), 3 to 1, first by half a length; MacIvor 110 (J. Gardner), 12 to 1, second; Swing 105 (Hirsch), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Pete 109 (R. Williams), 9 to 5, won; Imp. 100 (T. Burns), 15 to 1, second; Sharon 110 (Clerico), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, selling—Fred Barr 111 (Clayton), 12 to 1, won; Mazarine 108 (C. Reiffe), 1 to 2, second; Pouting 99 (Dupee), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¾.

Latonia Entries.

CINCINNATI, O., May 29.—Entries for Monday:

First race, selling, six furlongs:

Alice W.	95	Frontman	102
Three Bars	96	Czarowitz	102
J. Walter	98	La Gascogne	103
Halsiff	98	L. W.	104
La Wanda	99	Our Hope	104

Second race, five furlongs:

Bon Jour	98	Kriss-Kringle	101
Monk Wayman	101	Wrenfrue	101
Sacket	101	The Doctor	102
Rathmore	101	Banastar	108
La Grange	101	Banished	108
Provolo	101	Aragnol	108

Third race, one mile, selling:

Proteus	97	Sidkell	106
Dorothy III	99	Mazarine	107
What Next	100	Sim W.	110
The Socman	100	J. A. Grey	111
La Moore	105	Jake Simmerman	112

Fourth race, the Decoration handicap, mile and an eighth:

Umbrella	100	Hermes	110
Tillo	102	Ben Holladay	118
Ben Brown	103	Ramiro	122
F. F. V.	110		

Fifth race, selling, six furlongs:

Redena	89	Maggie S.	95
Ankmosa	89	Prudent	95
Ora Lee	89	Cyclone	99
Peggy	94	Ethelinda	101
Eleanor	95	Annie M.	103

Sixth race, selling, six furlongs:

Sedan	93	Sierra Gorda	105
Everest	97	Epona	105
Miss Roses	97	Unrania	107
Carrie Lyle	103	Robinson	107
White Oak	105	Meddler	109

At Toronto.

RACE TRACK, TORONTO, Ont., May 29.—The weather was cloudy and the track fast. Summaries:

First race, seven furlongs—Sinaloa III. 110 (Morrison), 7 to 10, first by two lengths; Zeal 110 (Walker), 9 to 5, second; W. B. 112 (McGlone), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¾.

Second race, five furlongs—My Maryland 112 (Snell), 2 to 1, first by a length; Laverock 110 (Walker), 9 to 5, second; Mordecai 120 (Morrison), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:03¼.

Third race, one and three-sixteenth miles—Boanerges 126 (Morrison), 1 to 4, first by ten lengths; Kapanga 114 (McGlone), 4 to 1, second; Hurns 110 (Songer), 6 to 1, third. Time, 2:04½.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Sinaloa 105 (Morrison), 5 to 2, first by one length; Lady Doleful 106 (Songer), 4 to 1, second; South Africa 104 (Walker), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:29.

Fifth race, two and one-half miles, steeplechase—Lionheart 172 (Hamilton), 1 to 4, first by ten lengths; Don Pedro, 146 (Huston), 4 to 1, second; Vicar of Wakefield 147 (Crocker), 8 to 1, third. Time, 6:12½.

Sixth race, mile and a quarter, purse—Wicker 113 (Songer), 1 to 4, first, by two lengths; Disturbance Jr. 110 (Morrison), 5 to 1, second; Springbok 110 (McGlone), 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:14¾.

Seventh race, Six furlongs, purse—Disturbance III. 112 (Dyment), 8 to 1, first by one length; Red Top 115 (McGlone), even, second; B. F. Fly, Jr., 112 (Gorman), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾.

At Morris Park.

RACE TRACK, MORRIS PARK, N. Y., May 29.—Weather clear; track fast.

First race, purse, maidens, Eclipse course—Imperator, 110 (Sims), 3 to 1, first by one length; Falernia, 107 (Hewitt), 8 to 1, second by a head; Eakins, 110, (T. Sloan), even, third. Time, 1:11¾.

Second race, two-year-olds, selling, five furlongs—Demagogue, 112 (Penn), even, first by one length; Swango, 108 (Thorpe), 3 to 1, second; Lady Ashley, 109 (Sims), 5 to 2, third. Time, :59¼.

Third race, the Belmont three-year-old, mile and three furlongs—Scottish Chieftain, 115 (Scherer), 9 to 5, first by one length; On Deck, 115 (T. Sloan), 12 to 1, second; Octagon, 122 (Sims), 9 to 10, third. Time, 2:23¼.

Fourth race, the Amateur Cup, one mile—Diversion 134 (Mr. Keene), 4 to 1, first by one length; Xmas 137 (Mr. Haight), 7 to 5, second; Hawarden 157 (Mr. Eustis), 7 to 5, third. Time, 7:46½.

Fifth race, the Van Cortland handicap, seven furlongs—Tinge 124 (Doggett), 3 to 1, first, by a nose; Premier 132 (Taral), 8 to 1, second; Set Fast 110 (Sims), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¾.

Sixth race, handicap, mile and a quarter—Wolhurst 112 (T. Sloan), even, first by two lengths; Sue Kittie 106 (O'Leary), 11 to 10, second by half a length; Counselor Howe 100 (Lamley), 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:11¼.

At Ingalls Park.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 29.—The colors of the Rural colt, Peter McCue, were lowered at Ingalls Park to-day, when he met Algaretta and Knowles at five furlongs. Abuse and Repeater were the favorites to win. Weather clear; track fast. Summaries:

First race, six furlongs—Southworth 102 (Craig), 12 to 1, first by two lengths; Glenoid 105 (Dorsey), 5 to 2, second; C. H. Whelan 91 (Donaldson), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½.

Second race, five furlongs, 2-year-olds, purse—Algaretta 107 (Gouls), 6 to 1, first by two lengths; Knowles 110 (Caywood), 8 to 5, second; Peter McCue 110 (Akers), 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:01½.

Third race, five furlongs, purse—Abuse 108 (A. Barrett) 3 to 5, first by four lengths easy; Preston 108 (C. Sloan), 4 to 1, second; Diggs 104 (Dorsey), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:02.

Fourth race, mile and a quarter handicap—Pinkey Potter 101 (Clay), 3 to 1, first by half a length; Rudolph 92 (Dorsey), 6 to 1, second; Monte Fonse 107 (H. Penny), 7 to 10, third. Time, 2:09½.

Fifth race, six furlongs, selling—Cossack 109 (Ham), 5 to 2, first by a length; Forseen 105 (W. Dean), 12 to 1, second; Uncas 103 (Caywood), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾.

Sixth race, one and a quarter miles, handicap, hurdle—Repeater 132 (Eggerson), 2 to 5, won; St. Brandon 150 (Hogan), 3 to 5, second; Jim Norvell 130 (Welch), 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:21.

The Brooklyn Handicap.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The fourth race at Gravesend next Monday will be the famous Brooklyn handicap. There will be about thirteen starters. The distance is one mile and a quarter for a purse of $10,000. The following will probably start:

Handspring 125 (Sims), Belmar 121 (Sloan), Sir Walter 115 (Doggett), The Winner 115, Harry Reed 114, Ben Eder 113 (Thorpe), Free Advice 118 Scherrer), Loki 108 (J. Hill), Lake Shore 105, Merry Prince 100 (Hewitt), King Arthur II. 98 (Lamley), Volley 95 Wapshire), Jefferson 88 (Powers).

ONCE HE WAS A CRIPPLE.

Sidney Smith, the Young Kentuckian, and His Pole-Vaulting Record.

Sidney Smith who won the Southern championship at the pole vault contest in Nashville the other day is the son of Judge J. Soule Smith, the politician and writer of Lexington, Ky. The boy was a



SIDNEY SMITH.
Champion pole vault, ten feet two inches.

cripple until six years old when an operation was performed on his legs in the attempt to straighten them from the effects of inflammatory rheumatism. He took to athletics and is now a splendid athlete. He won the Inter-Collegiate championship here this week clearing the pole at nine feet six. His Nashville record was ten feet, two.

ANN ARBOR VICTORIOUS.

Michigan University Outpoints the Chicago Team.

DETROIT, Mich., May 29.—The second annual dual field and track meeting between the University of Michigan and the University of Chicago was held at the Detroit Athletic Club grounds this afternoon and resulted in an overwhelming victory for Michigan by a score of 94 points to 46. Over 3,000 persons, about half of whom were students from Ann Arbor, witnessed the contests. Michigan showed up strong and captured even the two bicycle races which had practically been conceded to Chicago. The track was in fine condition, but no records were broken. Summary:

One-mile run—Wood, Michigan, won; Smith, Chicago, second; Burns, Michigan, third. Time, 4:38 2-5.

One-mile walk—Tryon, Michigan, won; Woodruff, Michigan, second; Brown, Chicago, third. Time, 8:04 1-5.

One-quarter mile bicycle race—Turner, Michigan, won; York, Michigan, second; Bush, Michigan, third. Time, :36.

One mile bicycle race—Turner, Michigan, won; Brown, Chicago, second; York, Michigan, third. Time, 2:37.

One-hundred yard dash—Burroughs, Chicago, won; Thomas, Michigan, second; Patterson, Chicago, third. Time, :10 1-5.

Twenty-two-yard dash—Thomas, Michigan, won; Burroughs, Chicago, second; Thompson, Michigan, third. Time, :22 2-5.

One hundred and twenty-yard hurdle—McLean, Michigan, won; Calhoun, Chicago, second; Ayers, Michigan, third. Time, 16 3-5.

Two hundred and twenty-yard hurdles—Chubb, Michigan, won; McLean, Michigan, second; Calhoun, Chicago, third. Time, :27 2-5.

Four hundred and forty-yard run—White, Chicago, won; Batterman, Michigan, second; Fair, Chicago, third. Time, :52 3-5.

Eight hundred and eighty-yard run—White, Chicago, won; Barton, Chicago, second; King, Michigan, third. Time, 2:07.

Running high jump—Errer, Michigan, won, distance, 5 feet 9 inches; Flournoy, Michigan, second, 5 feet 8¾ inches; Herschberger, Chicago, third, 5 feet 4 inches.

Running broad jump—Reynolds, Michigan, won, 21 feet; Vernor, Michigan, second, 20 feet 10 inches; Bond, Chicago, third, 19 feet 3 inches.

Pole vault—Herschberger, Chicago, won, 9 feet 9 inches; Tryon, Michigan, and Adams, Michigan, tied for second place at 9 feet 3 inches.

Putting 16-pound shot—Lehr, Michigan, won, 36 feet 2 inches; Herschberger, Chicago, second, 33 feet 11 inches; Oliver, Michigan, third, 33 feet, 10 inches.

Throwing 16-pound hammer—Bennett, Michigan, won, 104 feet 6½ inches; Oliver, Michigan, second, 91 feet 2 inches; Herschberger, third, 86 feet 1 inch.

Relay race, 880 yards—Michigan, Elbel, Thompson, Batterman and Thomas won; Chicago, Hyman, Abernathy, Patterson and Burroughs second. Time, 1m. 34 1-5s.

Michigan continued her winning streak when the base ball game started. Chicago outbatted the Ann Arbor boys, but the latter put up a brilliant fielding game. Score: Michigan 5, Chicago 3.

C. B. C. FIELD DAY.

Congressman Bland's Son a Winner and Record-Breaker.

The fifteenth annual field day of the Christian Brothers' College was held yesterday on the college campus. A large crowd attended, many of which were ladies. The campus was handsomely decorated with national and the university flags and colors. Two college records were broken, one by Bryant, who ran the 100 yards for intermediates in 11 seconds, and the other by T. Bland, a son of Congressman Bland, who ran the 220 yards dash in 23 3-5 seconds.

Bland was the scratch man in this race, and though he broke the record, he was beaten by J. Gibbons to whom the handicapper gave six yards.

The final 50-yard dash for seniors was won by J. Withers in 5 4-5 seconds, with Gibbons second. B. Herbert, scratch, won the 100-yard dash for juniors in 13 seconds and the final beat in the intermediate 100 yards dash was won by J. Copeland in 11 seconds. The final 100 yards for seniors was won by J. Gibbons in 10½, with J. Walsh second.

Bland made good time in the 120-yard hurdle race, covering the distance in 16 4-5 seconds.

Bland and Gibbons led in the events of the day.

Sunday Base Ball Games.

The Browns Reserves, under the management of the veteran leader, Ed Joy, will play the Ely-Walker base ball club at Sportsman's Park this afternoon. Both of these teams have a large following, and an immense outpouring of the "fans" is expected.

The Sporting News and Globe Shoe and Clothing teams will be the attraction at Southside Park to-day. The game, owing to the other sports, will not be commenced until 4 o'clock.

Halbrueger's Big Boys will play the Compton avenue Kids at 10 o'clock this morning at Park and Grand for $25 a side. Ben Tatum, the Post-Dispatch twirler, will pitch for the Halbruegers.

The Faultless Tailors will play the Consumers' Brewing Company's Club at Maddenville this afternoon.

Hurling at Forest Park.

A match game of hurly will be played at Forest Park this morning between two teams of the St. Louis Hurling Club captained by Messrs. Shea and McCormack. The club is making arrangements with the Chicago club for a series of games to decide the Western championship.

Rare Opportunity.

The entire stock of elegant upholstered furniture, etc., in my down-town salesroom, 1104 and 1106 Olive street, must be disposed of within next 20 days, as my lease expires, and am compelled to vacate as building will be torn down. In order that I may not have to remove any goods back to my factory I have greatly reduced prices, and in addition will allow 20 per cent discount on everything.

Call early before assortment is broken and make your selections.

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C. H. Jones, Western Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

STUDENTS SHOW SPEED AND MUSCLE.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY FIELD DAY AT DE HODIAMONT.

ALUMNI MEDAL WON BY DILLON.

In Addition, the Chunky Athlete Smashes the College Record in the Quarter-Mile Dash.

Two events gave special interest to the field sports of the Washington University students held yesterday afternoon at the old Pastime Club grounds at De Hodiamont. One of these events was the one-third mile bicycle handicap, a new race, the first prize for which was a gold medal put up by the young ladies of the university. The other was the 440-yard dash handicap in which the winner, "Jack" Dillon, broke the university record of 56 1-5 seconds.

It was the fourteenth annual field day of the university and the students and their friends and the faculty turned out in such numbers that the grand stand was crowded, while at least 300 more found room to view the races on the field. The weather was excellent, not too warm, and with no wind to retard the fleet ones at critical turns. The track was not fast for the wheelmen's races, the rain of the day before having left it a bit soft.

C. S. Reber, the big athlete who made many records held by the university, officiated as starter, and C. C. Collins announced the results in a fog-horn voice that interfered with the matinee performance at Suburban Garden. Prof. C. M. Woodward was in the thick of the big crowd on the field in his capacity of chief judge and no student grew more excited over the close finishes and exhibition of muscle than he. The other judges were: M. S. Snow, H. A. Hunicke, Charles P. Curd, W. H. Boehm, L. A. Benecke and Thomas Rutledge. The timers were H. S. Pritchett, F. E. Nipper, Aug. H. Mengel, J. E. Kinealy and F. Wade.

Charles P. Pettus was clerk, with Walter Shields Clerk of Course, assisted by W. H. Henby and Wm. H. Hunicke.

The honors of the day went to the stocky and muscular "Jack" Dillon. He carried away several first and second prizes and won the alumni medal for the best all-round athlete. He averaged 24 points. A. Stracke showed up with 20 points and was closely pushed by A. D. Robinson, who scored 19.

There were fifteen events on the programme, and in several cases had to be contested for at once in order that the big crowd might get home before dusk fell. The first event was the 100-yard handicap. Seven men tried, and an added starter, A. Snyder, whose name was not on the programme, won in 10 4-5 seconds. J. Dillon, also scratch, was second, and W. G. Clarke, with seven yards' allowance, was third.

The one-third mile bicycle handicap for the medal offered by the young ladies was the second event. Four scratch men entered and it was an exciting brush from the time the pistol was fired until A. Stracke sped by the judges a winner by a wheel's length. He made the trip around the track in 49 even, hard pressed by A. B. Chandler. W. Grayson was third and A. Barada was entirely out of it. This was the race over which the grand stand went into cheers. Dainty handkerchiefs were waved as the four flyers came down the stretch, and pretty young ladies stood on the benches and cheered the athlete they wanted most to win. Stracke's victory was popular, and when he dismounted his admirers carried him off the field before his trainer could cover him with a blanket.

The broad jump was competed for after this event, and it was captured by Dillon, but by no such measure as the husky Reber once accomplished. Dillon was a scratch man again and he cleared 19 feet 6½ inches. A. D. Robinson, 6 inches, was second and A. Snyder, 12 inches, was third.

The 220-yard handicap was made in good time—24 3-5s. Dillon, scratch, was a winner once more; W. G. Clark, 10 yards, second, and W. Simpson, 12 yards, third.

A. D. Robinson, with a two-foot allowance, put the sixteen-pound shot 30 feet 7 inches, winning from Dillon and A. Kimball.

One of the prettiest contests of the afternoon was A. D. Robinson's capture of the 120-yard hurdle handicap. He started as a scratch man with A. Bryan as the only other contestant. Robinson got away badly, but overtook Bryan at the third hurdle. Both ran a beautiful race, Robinson leading only by a scant three feet. At the eleventh hurdle he tripped and rolled a couple of yards, but picking himself up gamely and giving a look behind at his rival, he cleared the last hurdle barely ahead of Bryan and was winner in 21 3-5s.

The sixth event was the one-mile bicycle handicap. A. Barada, scratch, led for the first lap, following the pacemaker evenly, but on the second lap Stracke, scratch, jumped ahead and kept his lead for the remainder of the distance. He won in 2:49 1-3, with Chandler, scratch, second, and W. Grayson, 10 yards, third.

The high jump was well contested for by John Denvir, 2 inches; A. D. Robinson, 3 inches; F. Woermann, 7 inches, and Dillon, scratch. Robinson found himself unable to clear the bar at five feet and dropped out. Denvir, by far the prettiest jumper, making a clean over on an easy start in every instance, gave Woermann all he could do, and followed him until Woermann made an actual jump of 5 feet 3 inches and won.

The pole vault was sandwiched between the 440-yards handicap, the next event on the programme, and was won by Stracke over Dillon with an actual leap of 8 feet and 10 inches.

The 440-yard handicap was the closest event of the day, and one which forced the judges to a conference in order to decide. Robinson and Dillon, scratch, and C. W. Forder and Woermann, 20 yards each, were the entries. Forder and Dillon left the other pair hopelessly behind, and it looked like Forder's race until they had all but reached the tape. He tried to spurt, but fell just as he had victory clinched.

To many it looked like he had won and Forder's friends in the grandstand were jubilant. After the judges had compared opinions it was decided that Dillon had won, Forder, second, and Woermann, third. Dillon's time was 55 seconds, one and one-fifth seconds less than the college record.

The hop, step and jump handicap was contested for by A. Kimball, B. Hough, D. Evans, Woermann, A. B. Chandler, Robinson and Snyder. Robinson, scratch, cleared 39 feet 8½ inches on his first try, and it was never beaten. Snyder, with one foot allowance, was second at 39 even, and Kimball was third at 38 feet 10 inches.

Stracke, Chandler and Grayson were the only entries in the mile bicycle race. Stracke made a quick job of his competitors, winning in 2:22½, with Chandler second.

The freshmen were given occasion to yell in the eleventh event, the one-mile class relay race. They were represented by C. W. Forder, D. Evans, O. H. Hoffman and A. Snyder. The sophomore laurels were looked after by F. Woermann, A. Bryan, Wm. Simpson and A. C. Kimball. The junior speeders were C. O. Evans, Wm. Clark, J. E. Conzelman and Alex Langsdorf. The seniors entered W. Tyrrell, B. Hough, Dr. Bernays, Jr., and B. Jacobs. Tyrrell, for the seniors, got away badly, left at the post, in fact, and jumped his class chances for good. D. Evans of the freshmen sprinted in first on the last relay, with Woermann of the sophs. second and Evans of the juniors third. The time was 2:45 3-5, a record of which the University may be proud.

The three mile bicycle handicap was the only event that gave the spectators an opportunity to express disapproval. Stracke, Grayson and Chandler were the entries and each man seemed to be afraid of the other. Six times around the track the three riders pedalled slowly, bunched close enough together to engage in conversation. At first it seemed funny, and then those students who wanted excitement began to hiss. They hissed until the riders broke away, and on the last two laps Stracke, with 30 yards allowance, pulled steadily away from his rivals. He won in 10:3¾, with Chandler, scratch, second.

The fifteenth and last event was the mile run handicap. Woermann, Bryan and Darrow were the only entries. Woermann won easily in 5:32¼ with Bryan, the 30 yard man, a bad second, and Darrow a quitter down in the stretch.

ANOTHER L. A. W. VICTORY.

The A. A. C. Voted Down the Anti-League Amendment.

The Associated Cycling Clubs are not yet ready to draw away from the L. A. W.

At a protracted meeting held at the rooms of the Kenneth Cycling Club last night it was decided that as heretofore, only clubs connected with the L. A. W. will be eligible to membership in the A. C. C.

Thirteen of the fifteen delegates were present as follows: South Side Cycling Club, Robert Holm; Mercury's, Phil. Haberman, Henry Olsen and Louis Rosen; St. Louis Cycling Club, E. N. Sanders, W. P. Laing and Robert Laing; Kenneth Cycling Club, A. P. Thursby, James Thursby and J. McBride; Century Cycling Club, Charles Barstow, Thomas Dempsey and Charles Knower.

James C. Espy and F. L. Johnson, delegates from the South Side Cycling Club, were not permitted to vote as the A. C. C. would not recognize them as delegates. They were opposed to the amendment.

Under the present rule all clubs belonging to the A. C. C. must belong to the L. A. W.

The motion to strike out this rule was defeated at last night's meeting by a vote of 8 to 5.

SAYS HE HAS THEM.

Von der Ahe Declares He Has Some Good Men on His List.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Chris Von der Ahe expects to close his deals for new men on Tuesday. Until then he declines to mention names or discuss particulars farther than to say the players are in the West and are under contract until June 1, which would preclude him closing a deal with them sooner. He expects the new players to materially strengthen his club, and anticipates a better showing in future games. Mr. Von der Ahe says that there is little or nothing in the stories that he is about to sell the Browns. He does not deny that if any one offers him his price he will take it, saying, cheerily: "If any one offers $350,000 I might listen to him." But added out of an abundance of caution that he spoke in generalities when naming the quarter of a million dot.

Mr. Von der Ahe received a dispatch from Pitcher Esper, announcing the death of his child in Philadelphia. Esper went home yesterday.

Smith Academy vs. C. B. C.

The Smith Academy and Christian Brothers' College team will play the second game of the series for the amateur intercollegiate championship of St. Louis, Monday afternoon at the P. A. C. grounds. The teams will line up as follows:

Smith.	Positions.	C. B. C.
Stieumendle	Short stop	Cudinone
Meier	Center field	Weigle
Gamble	Right field	Bland
A. Wear	Left field	Hoover
Wilson	Catcher	McGee
Reynolds	First base	Kirk
Priest	Pitcher	Scott
J. Wear (capt.)	Second base	Walsh
Kelly	Third base	Granville

All-Comers Defeated the English.

The cricket match at Forest Park yesterday between the English team and the All-Comers resulted in a victory for the All-Comers by four runs. It was a closely contested game, 46 to 50 being the score, and but for the excellent bowling of Mr. Tolley the All-Comers would have won by a much larger score. Another match will be played Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Scottish Athletic Meet.

Entries for the open events at the Scottish clans meeting, which is under the A. A. U. rules, will close Tuesday, June 2. The open events are: One hundred yards, 220 yards, 440 yards, mile (handicap), broad jump, high jump and throwing the 16-pound shot. The sport will be held at Ramona Park, the track of which will be put in thorough shape by [illegible]

KILL PREJUDICE.

When It Stands in the Way of Health.

People Who Are Prejudiced Against Medicine and Believe Chronic Dyspepsia Can Not Be Cured, Read This.

Nearly every citizen of Jackson and Jackson county knows or at least has heard of Mr. Fred C. Miller, the owner of wood and coal yard on the corner of Mechanic and Washington streets. If there is any one thing Mr. Miller is proud of it is the fact that every one who knows him or had any dealing with him knows that his word is as good as his bond.

About a year and a half ago Mr. Miller, whose health had always been very good, began to fail, and the food which he took did not seem to be properly assimilated. He felt a general weakness overcoming him and he consulted his physician and took his prescriptions, but without getting any relief.

But here let us repeat Mr. Miller's own statement as made to a representative of the Industrial News:

I was suffering from indigestion, which caused severe pains in the stomach. Sleeplessness, which would last from three to four nights before I would become so exhausted I would fall asleep toward morning. My business suffered for the care that I was unable to give it in my exhausted condition.

This stage of my condition did not come all at once, for I carried in my memoranda a statement that the manufacturers of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets made in the Industrial News for almost a year before I tried the Tablets.

The day I began to take them I was suffering severely the pains that only a dyspeptic knows of. In one hour after taking a tablet the pain was gone.

You cannot know my surprise and pleasure, but from that moment I took hope and began to study the directions and diet as recommended. I took six boxes; then, to see if I had been permanently benefited, I left off taking them and waited in fear to see the old trouble back again, but to my greatest satisfaction waited in vain.

In one week from the time I began to take the tablets I was sleeping as sweetly as a baby. The fear of eating was gone. My food did me good. I was happy, likewise my wife and children, and I gladly give this testimony. I am 46 years of age and have suffered more or less from my childhood with weakness of the stomach, and I anticipate that from time to time will have to use the tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. They are in lozenge form, pleasant to take and contain nothing but pure pepsin, vegetable essences, fruit salts, and bismuth, scientifically compounded. They are made by the Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich., and your druggist will tell you they give universal satisfaction.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe and Effectual Cure for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played-out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed conditfion.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlandson the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and, not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, of 2710 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition, resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backwards into the throat, reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but to-day I am the happiest of men, after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I can not find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free, on stomach troubles, by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

DANGER IN SODA.

Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use.

Common soda is all right in its place and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never intended for a medicine, and people who use it as such will some day regret it.

The common use of soda to [illegible] sour stomach, a habit which [illegible] people practice, almost [illegible] is fraught with danger; [illegible] only gives temporary relief [illegible] the stomach trouble gets [illegible] worse.

The soda acts as a [illegible] mical irritant to the walls of the stomach and bowels and cases are on record where it accumulated in the intestines, causing death by inflammation or peritonitis.

Dr. Harlandson recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach (acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are large 20-grain lozenges, very pleasant to taste, and contain the natural acids, peptones and digestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has time to ferment, sour and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach derangement and finds them a certain cure not only for sour stomach, but by promptly digesting the food they create a healthy appetite, increase flesh and strengthen the action of the heart [illegible] ver. They are not a cathartic, but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness and will be found reliable in any stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich.

A PECULIAR FACT.

Thousands of People Have Dyspepsia in Its Worst Form and Do Not Know It.

A weak stomach is the cause of about nine-tenths of all disease, yet in most cases the wrong thing is treated and the true cause overlooked.

This is because a weak digestion produces symptoms resembling nearly every disease because it weakens and disturbs the action of every nerve and organ in the body; poor digestion causes heart trouble, kidney troubles, lung weakness and especially nervous break-down or nervous prostration; the nerves can not stand the wear and tear unless generously fed by well-digested, wholesome food.

Keep the digestion good and no one need fear the approach of disease.

Mrs. H. M. Lee of Rochester, N. Y., writes: "For the sake of suffering humanity I want to say that from a child I had a very weak stomach, threw up my food very often after eating, and after a few years nervous dyspepsia resulted, and for more than twenty years I have suffered inexpressibly.

"I tried many physicians and advertised remedies, with only temporary relief, for nervous dyspepsia, and not until I commenced taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets last September, six months ago, have I been free from suffering caused by the condition of my nerves and stomach; in short, chronic nervous dyspepsia.

"I have recommended Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to many of my friends and now I want in a public way to say they are the safest, pleasantest and I believe surest cure for stomach and nerve troubles. I write my honest opinion and I will gladly answer any letter of inquiry at any time and feel that I am, in a small way, helping on a good cause."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a patent medicine, but they contain only the fruit salts, digestive acids and peptones necessary to help the weak stomach to promptly and thoroughly digest food.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents for full-sized package and anyone suffering from nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, headaches, acidity, gases, belching, etc., will find them not only a quick relief, but a radical cure.

Send to Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book describing cause and cure of stomach troubles, giving symptoms and treatment of the various forms of indigestion.

THEY RIDICULE IT.

Many People Ridicule the Idea of an Absolute Cure for Dyspepsia.

Ridicule, However, Is Not Argument, and Facts Are Stubborn Things.

Stomach troubles are so common, and in many cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially on medicines.

This fear of being humbugged may be carried too far; so far, in fact, that many persons suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine—no secret is made of their ingredients—but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastic and nux. They are not cathartic; neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely upon the bowels, whereas, the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, taken after meals, digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested, or half digested, is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite, and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book on stomach diseases sent free.

A GOOD PRACTICE.

If You Want a Good Appetite and Perfect Digestion.

After each meal dissolve one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in the mouth, and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before IT HAS TIME TO FERMENT, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half-digested foods.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase the flesh by digesting flesh-forming foods.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy—the successful physician of to-day is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

The whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over 6,000 men and women, in the State of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

Send for free book on stomach diseases to Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

A Hundred Reasons

Can be given why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best and most effectual cure for every form of indigestion.

They are in tablet form, which retains their good qualities indefinitely, while liquid preparations become stale and useless with age.

They are convenient, can be carried in the pocket and taken when needed. They are pleasant to the taste.

After each meal dissolve one or two of them in the mouth, and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before IT HAS TIME TO FERMENT, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half-digested food.

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Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

40,000 PHYSICIANS

Use the New Preparation for Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Not a Secret Patent Medicine, but a Cure for Every Form of Indigestion.

It has been recently stated that not less than 40,000 physicians are using or indorsing the new discovery for indigestion sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Dr. Tomlinson gives the following reasons why physicians regard this new remedy with so much favor:

First, because it is NOT a secret patent medicine, but a scientific combination of vegetable essences, pure aseptic pepsin, free from animal impurities and of very high digestive power, bismuth and golden seal.

It has been tested repeatedly and the experiments have proven that one grain of the digestive principles in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest three thousand times its own weight of lean meat, eggs, oatmeal and similar wholesome foods.

The tablets act wholly upon the food taken into the stomach, digesting it thoroughly, no matter whether the stomach is in good working order or not, and cure all forms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles on the common sense plan, that they nourish the body and rest the stomach at the same time.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels like the old-fashioned after-dinner pills; nor are they an artificial stimulant like "stomach bitters," nor are they in any way similar to so-called predigested foods, which consist of 85 per cent of "glucose," the stuff that cheap candies are made from, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do what none of these do, they act wholly upon the food eaten and digest it completely, and the cure of indigestion is an assured fact, because the food being promptly digested, it can not lie for hours in the stomach, fermenting, decaying, filling the system with the germs of disease, but is assimilated, nourishing and invigorating not only the body and brain, but the stomach itself as well.

The tablets are absolutely harmless and can be given and are given with benefit to little children and infants suffering from indigestion; as shown above they contain no mineral poisons nor anything in any way injurious.

Dr. Wuerth says he has noticed in many cases that the tablets not only cured the indigestion, but that a very noticeable increase of flesh resulted where people who used the tablets were thin and run down in flesh before taking them, and it is not at all surprising that such should be the case when it is remembered that most people are thin because their stomachs are out of order, and when perfect digestion is brought back an increase of flesh is the natural accompaniment.

Within the last six months many thousand cases of stomach trouble and dyspepsia have been cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and their convenience and popularity is such that druggists everywhere are now selling them. The price is 50 cents per package and if your druggist has not yet ordered them he will get them for you from his wholesaler; they are manufactured by Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Your druggist, if he is honest, will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only preparation now before the public recommended and designed solely for the cure of indigestion and stomach troubles; no other claims are made for it—it is not claimed to be a cure-all.

GOING TO BED HUNGRY.

It Is All Wrong, and Man Is the Only Creature That Does It.

The complete emptiness of the stomach during sleep adds greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness and general weakness so often met with. There is perpetual change of tissues in the body, sleeping or waking, and the supply of nourishment ought to be somewhat continuous and food taken just before retiring adds more tissue than is destroyed and increased weight and vigor is the result. Dr. W. T. Cathell says: "All animals except man eat before sleep and there is no reason in nature why man should form the exception to the rule."

If people who are thin, nervous and sleepless would take a light lunch of bread and milk or oatmeal and cream and at same time take a safe, harmless stomach remedy, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, in order to aid the stomach in digesting it, the result will be a surprising increase in weight, strength and general vigor. The only drawback has been that thin, nervous dyspeptic people con not digest and assimilate wholesome food at night or at any other time. For such it is absolutely necessary to use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they will digest the food, no matter how weak the stomach may be, nourishing the body and resting the stomach at the same time.

Dr. Stevenson says: "I depend almost entirely upon Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in treating indigestion, because it is not a quack nostrum, and I know just what they contain, a combination of vegetable essences, pure pepsin and fruit salts, and they cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles because they can't help but cure." Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. They are in lozenge form, pleasant to take, and contain nothing but pure pepsin, vegetable essences, fruit salts and bismuth, scientifically compounded. They are made by the Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich., and your druggist will tell you they give universal satisfaction.

THE OLD WAY.

Of Treating Dyspepsia and Indigestion by Dieting a Barbarous and Useless One.

We say the OLD way, but really it is a very common one at present time and many dyspeptics and physicians as well consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to diet, either by selecting certain foods and rejecting others, or to greatly diminish the quantity usually taken; in other words, the starvation plan is by many supposed to be the first essential.

The almost certain failure of the starvation cure for dyspepsia has been proved time and again, but still the moment dyspepsia makes its appearance a course of dieting is at once advised.

All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting or starvation to a man suffering from dyspepsia, because indigestion itself STARVES every organ and every nerve and every fiber in the body.

What the dyspeptic wants is ABUNDANT NUTRITION, which means PLENTY of good, wholesome, well-cooked food and something to assist a weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted, and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of dyspepsia; in other words, the patient eats plenty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets DIGEST IT for him. In this way the system is nourished and the OVERWORKED STOMACH RESTED, because the tablets will digest the food whether the STOMACH WORKS OR NOT. ONE of these tablets will digest 8,000 grains of meat or eggs.

Your druggist will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the purest and safest remedy sold for stomach troubles, and every trial makes one more friend for this excellent preparation. Sold at 50 cents for full-sized package at all drug stores.

HEALTH CATECHISM.

To Be Committed to Memory by All Dyspeptics, Invalids, Consumptives.

What is the first cause of nine-tenths of all disease?

Imperfect digestion of food.

Why does imperfect digestion cause disease of other organs?

Because blood, nerves, muscles, bone and flesh are derived from the food we eat and DIGEST. If digestion is perfect the blood is pure, nerves and muscles strong, flesh firm. If the digestion is poor, the blood is supplied from half-digested, fermenting food, irritating every nerve and organ. The result is, sooner or later, organic disease, because every organ being poorly nourished the weakest gives way first, and we have liver trouble, kidney complaints, heart disease or consumption.

Is not dieting the usual and best treatment to cure indigestion?

No; because the dyspeptic has been starved long enough; what is needed is abundant nourishment, not the lack of it. The stomach and blood demand nutriment, not bran crackers.

What is the best method of cure?

Plenty of wholesome food well digested.

But how can a weak stomach digest plenty of wholesome food?

By taking with the food after each meal certain harmless remedies which are known to digest food and thus nourish the blood and rest the weak stomach.

What are these harmless remedies?

The most valuable are vegetable ferments, pure pepsin, golden seal and fruit salts. All of these are now combined in the form of pleasant-tasting tablets sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Are these tablets superior to the various liquid preparations so-called dyspepsia cures?

Most decidedly, because all liquid medicines become stale with age and lose whatever good qualities they may have had originally, while the tablet retains its properties indefinitely. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be carried in the pocket, always at hand ready for use when traveling or at daily occupation. They cost but 50 cents and should be kept in every family. They keep the digestion perfect and save doctors' bills by warding off disease.

Are Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets adapted to all forms of dyspepsia?

Yes, because in all cases the trouble results from undigested, fermenting food, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cause the food to be digested before it has time to ferment.

If you wish to know more about them ask your druggist for a package and try them.

VALUABLE EVIDENCE.

From Reliable People Who Have Tested the New Dyspepsia Cure.

A Most Remarkable and Successful Discovery in Medicine.

Mr. A. T. Moran of the Real Estate Exchange, Cleland Block, Detroit, Mich., writes thus of his experience with the new discovery for the cure of indigestion and stomach troubles: "You have no doubt received many a recommend from dyspepsia sufferers, but I think not many who have been afflicted for so long a period as in my case, some nine or ten years. I had given up all hope of being entirely cured for the skill of many doctors who had prescribed for me seemed of no avail. I resorted to patent medicines of every description and spent many a foolish dollar and at last began to abandon all hope of getting relief. I noticed your advertisement in the Press and concluded to give Stuart's Tablets a fair trial, which I did to my satisfaction. Since the first box I have noticed a change in my condition for the better and to-day can eat as hearty as I did when I was a university student. Those with any stomach trouble will enjoy life once more if they give Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets a trial. You may use this letter to your best advantage and I hope those who will read will profit by my experience in giving your godsend tablets a trial."

Mrs. I. N. Beard of Lismore, La., writes: "I have the greatest faith in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have used different medicines, but found no relief until I got the tablets, and now, after taking one 50-cent box, I feel so much better that I can not forbear writing you."

Mr. W. H. Lockwood, Weedsport, N. Y., writes: "I have just finished one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I shall never be without them. I was troubled with both dyspepsia and constipation. I have three people here now waiting for them."

Mr. C. B. George of Winchester, Ky., says: "Although I have used only one box of Stuart's Tablets I am satisfied they are the greatest medicine on record for any stomach weakness."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a secret patent medicine, but are composed of vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin, and golden seal, made in the form of pleasant-tasting tablets, which are to be dissolved in the mouth after meals. They mingle with the food and digest it thoroughly before it has time to ferment, which causes all the mischief. They rest the stomach, digest food and increase flesh and appetite, which is nature's way to cure dyspepsia. They can be carried in the pocket and used when needed. No one should travel without them and no one who has any stomach weakness will find a safer, pleasanter or more effectual cure than Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They may be found at any drug store at 50 cents per package.

NO INFERIOR ARTICLE IS EVER IMITATED.

See that the Name "Stuart" on Every Package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Is Spelled.

S-T-U-A-R-T



The following cut is a fac-simile of every genuine box . . . . . .

IS IT A TRIFLE?

That Common Trouble, Sour Stomach, Now Known to Be the Source of Serious Diseases.

"Sour stomach" is the common name for acid dyspepsia, and because it is a common, everyday trouble with many people they have come to look upon it as of little consequence, as affecting the general health. Nevertheless, the most serious diseases have their beginning from this very condition. It is caused in the first place by weakness of the stomach, which, instead of promptly digesting and disposing of the food, allows it to lie in the stomach for hours fermenting, causing gas, sour rising in the mouth, heartburn, headaches, oppression, despondency, dullness, etc.

The blood is thin, impure and circulation poor, simply because it is replenished from this mass of fermenting, half-digested food. This condition of the stomach can not continue very long without deranging the nervous system, the kidneys, heart, liver or lungs. Whichever is weakest will break down first.

Pure blood, strong nerves and muscles, firm, healthy flesh can only come from wholesome food well digested. "Blood purifiers" and "nerve tonics" do not reach the cause of the mischief. The stomach is the point to be looked after. The safest and surest way to cure any form of indigestion is to take after each meal some harmless preparation which will of itself digest food. There is an excellent preparation of this kind composed of vegetable essences, pure pepsin, golden seal and fruit salts, sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and these tablets taken after meals assist digestion wonderfully because they will digest the food promptly, before it has time to ferment and sour, and the weak stomach relieved and assisted in this way soon becomes strong and vigorous again.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are superior to any secret patent medicines because you know what you are taking into your stomach. They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean, Make a Test of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines and spring remedies; the real seat of mischief is lost sight of; the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper, of 61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better, and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual facts."

Respectfully yours,
A. W. SHARPER,
61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents.

GOOD DIGESTION

Means Long Life, Good Health, a Clear Head and a Bright Eye.

The New Discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, Gives Good Digestion to Everybody.

Many people suffer from dyspepsia and do not know it. They feel mean, out of sorts, peevish, do not sleep well, do not have a good keen appetite, do not have the inclination and energy for physical or mental work they once had, but at the same time do not feel any particular pain or distress in the stomach. Yet all this is the result of poor digestion, an insidious form of dyspepsia which can only be cured by a remedy specially intended to CURE it and make the digestive organs act naturally and properly digest the food eaten. Bitters, after-dinner pills and nerve tonics will never help the trouble; THEY DON'T REACH IT. The new medical discovery does. It is called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is a specific for dyspepsia and indigestion. It CURES because it thoroughly digests all wholesome food taken into the stomach, WHETHER THE STOMACH IS IN GOOD WORKING ORDER OR NOT.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, by digesting the food, instead of making the worn-out stomach do all the work, gives it a much needed REST, and a CURE of dyspepsia is the natural result.

When you are nervous, run-down, and sleepless, don't make the common mistake of supposing your nervous system needs treatment and fill your stomach with powerful nerve tonics which make you feel good for a little while, only to fall farther back than ever.

Your nerves are all right, but they are STARVED, they want FOOD.

Nourish them with wholesome, everyday food and PLENTY of it, well digested, and you can laugh at nerve tonics and medicine.

But the nerves will not be nourished from a weak, abused stomach, but when the digestion has been made perfect by the use of this great remedy all nervous symptoms disappear.

Who ever heard of a man or woman blessed with a vigorous digestion and good appetite being troubled with their NERVES?

Good digestion means a strong nervous system, abundance of energy and capacity to enjoy the good things of life.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will certainly set your stomach and digestive organs right; they can't help but do it, because they nourish the body by digesting the food eaten and rest the stomach.

You get NOURISHMENT and REST at one and the SAME time, and that is all the worn-out dyspeptic NEEDS to build him up and give new life to every organ and an added zest to every pleasure.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a godsend to the army of men and women with weak stomachs, weak nerves, and justly merits the claim of being one of the most worthy medicinal discoveries of the times.

It is so cheap that the poorest can receive its benefits, costing but 50 cents a package at all drug stores.

It is prepared by the Stuart Chemical Co. of Marshall, Mich., and any druggist will get it for you. If you are troubled with any stomach trouble you can ill afford to be without it.

GET FLESH.

Get Strength, Vigor, Clear Complexion and Good Digestion, Not by Patent Medicine, but in Nature's Own Way.

Any honest physician will tell you that there is but one way to get increased flesh, all the patent medicines and cod liver oils to the contrary notwithstanding.

Nature has but one way to increase flesh, strength and vigor of mind and body, and that is through the stomach by wholesome food well digested. There is no reason or common sense in any other method whatever.

People are thin, run down, nervous, pale and shaky in the nerves simply because their stomachs are weak.

They may not think they have dyspepsia, but the fact remains that they do not eat enough food or what they eat is not quickly and properly digested as it should be.

Dr. Harlandson says the reason is because the stomach lacks certain digestive acids and peptones and deficient secretion of gastric juice.

Nature's remedy in such cases is to supply what the weak stomach lacks. There are several good preparations which will do this, but none so readily as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which are designed especially for all stomach troubles and which cure all digestive weakness on the common sense plan of furnishing the digestive principles which the stomach lacks.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give perfect digestion. First effect is to increase the appetite and increased vigor, added flesh, pure blood and strength of nerve and muscle is the perfectly natural result.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest tonic known and will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. May be found at druggists at 50 cents for full-sized package, or direct by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. Little book on stomach diseases mailed free.

A NEW DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Over 6,000 People in State of Michigan Cured in 1894 by This New Preparation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the new discovery for stomach troubles, is claimed to have cured over 6,000 people in the State of Michigan alone in 1894. These tablets have become so popular with physicians and people who have any form of indigestion that they have the indorsement of such physicians as Dr. Harlandson and Dr. Jennison, as being the safest, most reliable remedy for sour stomach, chronic dyspepsia, gas, bloating, palpitation, headache, constipation and in all cases where the appetite is poor or the food imperfectly digested.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any kind of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. They are not a secret patent medicine, but composed of vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin, golden seal, ginger and the digestive acids. They are pleasant to take, can be carried in the pocket and they cure because they digest the food promptly before it has time to ferment and poison the blood.

Druggists everywhere sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full-sized packages, at 50 cents. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials sent free by addressing The Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

THINK TWICE

Before You Put Something Into Your Stomach You Know Nothing About.

THOUSANDS DO SO EVERY DAY

Without Thought of Consequences.

The stomach is the most important and the most abused organ in the body.

If a person catches a little cold on the lungs he immediately seeks treatment for it. If his kidneys show symptoms of weakness he becomes alarmed at once. But if his overworked stomach rebels he pays no attention to it until sleepless nights, distress after eating, nervous and general weakness and lack of energy show plainly that something is wrong. He loses in weight and has pains in the chest and limbs.

Dr. Amsden says that thousands of people in this condition never think of ascribing the trouble to the stomach, but they dose themselves with loudly advertised "nerve tonics," "spring medicines," "pre-digested food," etc., and then wonder why they don't get well.

All of these things are so-called secret remedies, patented medicines, which are advertised to produce wonderful results, but they are very careful not to tell you exactly what the wonderful preparation really contains. As a matter of fact "nerve tonics" are simply stimulants; they make you feel good for a day and the next day you must repeat the dose.

The doctor says further, the only way to cure dyspepsia and stomach weakness is to go to the fountain head, treat the stomach itself and put nothing into it unless you know what that SOMETHING IS.

He further states that he had the greatest success in curing all forms of indigestion by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is not a secret patent medicine, but is a scientific combination of vegetable essences, fruit salts, pure pepsin and bismuth. Some idea of the remarkable success of this remedy may be gained by perusal of the following:

From Mrs. I. O. Race, Trenton, Mo.: I have only used half a box of the tablets and they have surprised me with the amount of good they have already done. I would not be without them.

Mrs. Charlotte Lane of Ransomville, N. Y., writes: I have only taken one 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and am almost astonished at results; they have benefited me so greatly. I have always understood that dyspepsia was incurable, but now know it can be cured, for I am fully satisfied with what they have done for me. I can eat and enjoy my meals a great deal better and feel better in every way, and have only used one package.

From Mr. L. E. Watts, Tampico, Ill.: I have used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and they are just what I want and what I have been trying in vain to get for years. Every person afflicted with poor digestion ought to give them a trial.

Cases like these can be cited without number and any one suffering from stomach weaknesses, poor appetite, loss of flesh, and a run-down condition generally should try at least one box, which you can get at any drug store at 50 cents a package and feel the good effects from even so small a quantity. If your druggist does not have it in stock he will get it for you, or send to Stuart Chemical Laboratory, Marshall, Mich.

HEART DISEASE.

Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Troubles.

Do Not Be Alarmed, but Look for the Cause.

Heart troubles, at least among Americans, are certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real, organic heart disease is incurable, but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In other ways also the heart is affected by that form of poor digestion which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food; there is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, makes it thin and watery, and irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can best be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless, digestive elements, in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full size packages of the Tablets sold by most druggists at 50 cents, or by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

WORSE THAN USELESS.

Do Not Use Cathartics for Indigestion.

The commonly used remedies are worse than useless, as they do not remove the cause. Cathartics are injurious, for although they move the bowels for a time their action weakens the digestion and thus increases the difficulty they are intended to cure.

Persons using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will not be disappointed, as their use not only properly digests the food, but gives proper assimilation and cures constipation by producing the proper quantity of bile.

The fact that they are used so largely by physicians is a great point in their favor, and many physicians treat their cases of indigestion almost entirely by these tablets or the same ingredients, the only difference being that when dyspeptics apply to a physician for them he charges you two or three prices for them besides his advice, whereas if you go to your druggist he will sell you Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets for only 50 cents per box.

They may also be had by mail by inclosing price to The F. A. Stuart Co., chemists, Marshall, Mich.

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PART TWO. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1897. PAGES 1–8.

HUNDREDS WILL BE KNIGHTED.

INCLUDING MANY PROPRIETORS OF NEWSPAPERS.

JUBILEE HONORS AT LONDON.

The Duc d'Alencon May Take Holy Orders and Retire to a Monastery.

LONDON, May 29.—The list of jubilee honors is definitely closed and notice has been given to aspirants that their names cannot under any circumstances be added to the list. It is stated semi-officially that the Kings of Wurtemberg and Portugal, Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria and Grand Duke Sergius, of Russia, will be made Knights of the Garter, and that Prince Albert, of Prussia, and Prince Rupert, of Bavaria, will be made Knights Grand Cross of the Bath.

The Marquis of Salisbury, the Marquis of Tweedale, and the Marquis of Londonderry will be made Dukes and Sir John Lubbock and Sir John Gerst will be elevated to the peerage. The honor of knighthood will be conferred upon hundreds of people, including the Premier of Canada; Mr. Wilfred Laurier, Mr. Alfred Harnsworth, proprietor of the Daily Mail, and the proprietors of the Evening News, and sixteen other journals.

The jubilee preparations at present are in a state of chaos. The Queen has not yet finally approved any of the programme. But sightseers' stands are going up at every possible place, from the basements to above the roofs. Many of the seats are only 20 inches wide and are on the faces of steep buildings. It is estimated that a million seats now line the route, but their sale is not lively and prices are falling, as the arriving Americans are not eager to buy at top prices.

A genuine fire scare prevails on account of the flimsy stands erected everywhere. An expert who was connected with the fire department for 20 years has written a letter to the newspapers, pointing out the danger from fire, and especially to the priceless treasures in the national gallery, which is now surrounded by a huge pine structure, several tons of resinous wood being stacked closely against the building.

The Duc d'Alencon, whose wife lost her life during the Charity bazaar fire in Paris on May 4 last, will, it is said, take holy orders and retire to a monastery.

The Pope has just completed a Latin poem of eighty stanzas, pointing out the duties of frugality and the evils of gluttony. The poem is fully of charm and quiet humor. The poet pays attention, before all, to cleanliness, saying that the table appointments should be spotless, the glass bright and the napery immaculate. From the cellar comes the purest wine of the Albanian Hills, "which exhilarates the spirits and keeps away trouble. But don't trust Bacchus, so don't be frugal in diluting wine with water."

He continues: "Obtain from healthy grain well-cooked bread. Eat sparingly of chicken, lamb and beef, which are nourishing to the body. Meat should be tender and without abundant sauces or root vegetables, which spoil it. Fresh eggs are excellent, whether raw or slightly cooked. Drink an abundant quantity of foaming milk; it nourishes infants and assists old age. Also honey, that celestial gift. But, of this frugally. Add to these sweet herbs, fresh vegetables and garden supplies. Add ripe fruit, according to season, especially tender apples which, with their pink tints, brighten the banquet. Lastly, come seeds of Mocha, which send you a black liquor that comforts the heart."

The Pope adds that by following these precepts a man may live to a healthy, strong and good old age.

The second part of the poem consists in a graphic description of a banquet which is largely composed of oysters, high-spiced venison, foie de gras, etc.; at the end of which there is sometimes strife and contention and almost always bodily disorders.

The Marquis of Salisbury gave a banquet to the Ambassadors and Ministers Plenipotentiary at his residence, 20 Arlington street, on Wednesday last, in honor of the Queen's birthday. The Prince of Wales was among those present. The banquet was followed by a reception at the Foreign Office, for which more than 3,000 invitations were issued. It was one of the most brilliant functions of the season, and is generally regarded as launching the long list of festivities which will be in full swing until after the jubilee. The display of diamonds was magnificent, and the brilliancy of the scene was heightened by the fact that all the men were either uniformed or dressed in court dress. Col. John Hay, the United States Ambassador, accompanied by Mrs. Hay, was among the members of the diplomatic corps present.

Aubrey Beardsley, who has been in bad health for some time, is rapidly improving.

Prof. Andre, the Arctic balloonist, has left Gothenburg for Spitzbergen, whence he will renew his attempt to reach the North Pole, or rather to pass over it by balloon. Prof. Andre is accompanied by Messrs. Strindberg, Swedenberg and Twenket. They hope to reach Spitzbergen on June 1, and to be ready to start on their aerial voyage by June 20, five weeks later than last year. They take a number of carrier pigeons with them, and firmly believe that this time they have every chance of success.

The arrival there of the famous brothers, Jean and Edouard de Reszke, who are at most as popular here as they are in New York, has given a much-needed impetus to the opera season.

The success of "Secret Service," now at the end of its second week at the Adelphi, continues unabated, and there is now advance booking for every night of the two weeks that remain of the engagement at that theater. Charles Frohman expresses himself as more than pleased with the way the British public and critics have received the piece. He is now looking for another theater in which to produce it, as he must give up the Adelphi on June 12 to Sarah Bernhardt. If he can arrange to cancel his dates for the coming season in America, Mr. Frohman will remain with his company and play "Secret Service" through the summer and ensuing fall and winter.

It has now been arranged that "Settled Out of Court," the new comedy drama by Estelle Burney, will be produced at the Globe next Thursday at a matinee.

"Change Alley," dealing with the famous South Sea bubble of the last century, will be produced in the United States before it is brought out here. The play is by Louis Parker and Murray Carson.

"The Land of Nod," Albert Chevalier's comic opera, will have its premiere at Lincoln next week. Chevalier has written the libretto and lyrics, and the music is by Mr. West, the accompanist, who was with Chevalier in the United States.

The musical event of next week will be the production on Tuesday of "Maid of Athens" at the Opera Comique. It is a musical comedy in two acts.

CUT IN TWO.

Atlanta's School Board Has Been Rearranged.

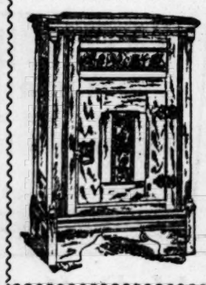
ATLANTA, Ga., May 29.—The abolition of the old Board of Education and the creation of a new body of half the size by the City Council yesterday has been the reigning sensation in the city to-day. The old board held a meeting this morning and expressed individually and feelingly their indignation at the treatment they have received, but adjourned without taking any action

THE POWER OF YOUR DOLLAR

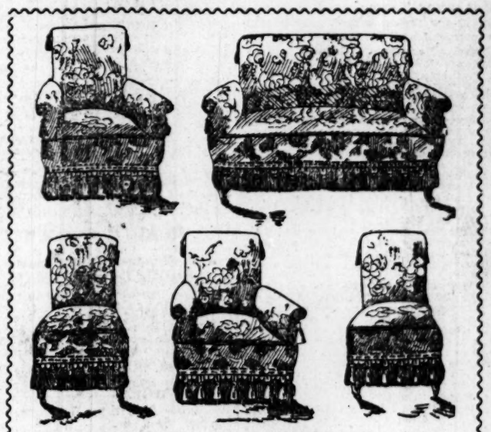
Is increased astonishingly here this week. We are fortified with MORE, BETTER and MIGHTIER BARGAIN AMMUNITION than ever before. We name prices to move our surplus Spring Stock quickly and clean our floors of all odds and ends. Hundreds of items not here enumerated at equally **LOW PRICES.**



Baby Buggies, like cut, upholstered with plush roll, satin parasol, cheap at $7.50. Our price this week $3.95
Baby Buggies, upholstered in silk plush, satin parasol, cheap at $10.00. Our Price this week $6.75
Baby Buggies, fancy designs, upholstered in silk brocatelle, cheap at $12.50. Our Price this week $8.50
Baby Buggies, special patterns, equal to any $18.00 buggy in St. Louis. Our Price this week $11.50
Baby Buggies, unsurpassed in design and finish, cheap at $22.50. Our Price this week $15.00



Refrigerators, hard wood, like cut, best make, cheap at $7.50. Our Price this week $3.98
Refrigerators, solid oak, with removable ice chamber, cheap at $10.50. Our Price this week $6.75
Refrigerators, solid oak, large size, cheap at $14.00. Our Price this week $9.50
Refrigerators, solid oak, large size, with water cooler attached, cheap at $18.00. Our Price this week $12.50
Refrigerators, extra large size, equal to any $22.00 refrigerator made. Our Price this week $14.50



Elegant Overstuffed Parlor Suits, like cut, covered with best silk brocatelle. They are beauties and are cheap at $60.00. Our Price this week $34.50

Sideboards, solid oak, with bevel mirror, like cut, cheap at $12.00. Our Price this week $6.90
Sideboards, solid oak, polish finish, nicely carved, cheap at $16.50. Our Price this week $10.75
Sideboards, made of quartered oak, with pattern French plate mirror, cheap at $22.00. Our Price this week $15.50
Sideboards, highly polished and handsomely carved, cheap at $35.00. Our Price this week $22.50
Sideboards, swell front and side, very rich, cheap at $40.00. Our Price this week $28.00



Wardrobes, large size, well made and finished, cheap at $6.50. Our Price this week $3.50
Wardrobes, solid oak, large size, cheap at $9.00. Our Price this week $6.00
Wardrobes, solid oak and portable, cheap at $16.50. Our Price this week $9.75
Wardrobes, solid oak, extra large size, cheap at $18.00. Our Price this week $12.50
Wardrobes, solid oak, with large French bevel mirrors in doors, cheap at $35.00. Our Price this week $21.00



CARPETS and MATTINGS.

Velvet Carpets, cheap at $1.25. Our price this week 95c
Brussels Carpets, cheap at 90c. Our Price this week 70c
Brussels Carpets, cheap at 65c Our Price this week 50c
Ingrain Carpets—cheap at 50c—Our Price this week 35c
Ingrain Carpets, cheap at 35c. Our Price this week 25c
Straw Matting, cheap at 35c. Our Price this week 20c
Straw Matting, cheap at 20c. Our Price this week 12c

CASH OR CREDIT

MAYSTERN & CO.

Southeast Corner Eleventh and Olive Streets.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Bed Room Sets, 3 pieces, hard wood, cheap at $14.00—Our Price this week $7.90
Chiffoniers, solid oak, large size, cheap at $7.00—Our Price this week $3.75
Mantel Folding Beds, hard wood, cheap at $15.00—Our Price this week $8.50
Upright Folding Beds, solid oak, cheap at $30.00—Our Price this week $18.50
Extension Tables, 6 foot, cheap at $4.50—Our Price this week $2.50
Corduroy Couches, any color, cheap at $8.50—Our Price this week $4.75
Hat Racks, solid oak, cheap at $8.50—Our Price this week $5.00

CASH OR CREDIT

IT WILL BE A LONG FIGHT.

STRONG OPPOSITION TO THE TARIFF BILL DEVELOPING.

MANY REPUBLICANS IN IT.

Local Interests Cutting a Big Figure and the Sugar Schedule Especially Being Attacked.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The first five days of the tariff debate show conclusively that the pending bill is not to be hurried through. Although the Democratic members intend to carry out their caucus programme of putting no needless obstruction in the way the vote will not be reached for many weeks. Bitter sectional controversies, entirely within Republican ranks, will cause trouble long before the debate on the bill by sections is concluded. New England Republicans are declaiming as one person against the tax on hides, the Western and Northwestern Senators from Republican States are openly fighting the wool schedule; the internal revenue tax has the outspoken opposition of Republicans like Quay, Hanna, Hawley and Chandler, the anti-trust amendment of Pettigrew seems to be gaining supporters as the truth develops daily that the Senate measure was practically framed by the combinations controlling the different products; the Sugar schedule has the opposition of all who dislike malodorous smells and its defeat becomes more and more certain. In spite of the caucus whip many of the Republicans are asserting their independence and their intention of voting in the interests of their constituents. Combined, the Republican malcontents show a strength formidable when it is considered how narrow is the margin the Republican party has to count upon

The McKinley tariff act was kept in the Senate from May 21 to September, and it was Sept. 27 when the conference report was agreed upon.

The Wilson tariff bill was reported to the Senate March 20 and passed July 2. It was Aug. 13, however, before the conference report was agreed to.

The pending bill was reported to the Senate May 4. It may pass by Aug. 1, but can hardly become a law even under the most favorable circumstances before Sept. 1. If Senator Aldrich should succeed in forcing through the wool schedule the internal revenue schedule and the sugar schedule, the fight in conference will be bitter and prolonged. The House will not give way without a contest.

Under the Democratic alignment Senator Jones of Arkansas, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Senator Vest of Missouri, are to lead the opposition. They have inaugurated the fight with him and vigor. They began it on the very first schedule, and propose to continue until the last line of the last paragraph has been passed. In the preliminary skirmish over schedule A, the Democrats lost, but the point they started out to make was set forth with startling distinctness. They demonstrated beyond cavil that English syndicates and English capital control the borax trade of the United States and that these same foreigners have the nerve to demand that the United States "protect" them with a higher duty than they charge for the product in England. And in the same connection they also showed that Senator Aldrich and his colleagues took the bait held out to them and swallowed the English hook with the protective "bait."

The opposition of the House leaders to the Senate sugar schedule and the wide publicity given to the open way in which the Trust have manipulated matters, have made it much easier for anti-trust Senators on the Republican side to come out openly against any further dictation from Havemeyer, Searles and company. It is to be a bitter fight. It may be long drawn out. The trust will not relinquish its hold until forced to. Every resource of this powerful corporation will be exerted. Its lobbyists do not hesitate to use unscrupulous, not to say unlawful, means to bring about a desired end. To those Senators who do not shrink at turning a neat penny in a doubtful way they will offer to carry Sugar Trust stock on margins, and in other ways still more devious will they approach the few whose personal probity may be enveloped in the mist of suspicion.

Sugar Trust lobbyists are men selected for their long acquaintance with and perfect knowledge of the habits of the men who are to be "fixed." They make few mistakes. The men they approach are usually willing to be "seen." Money is seldom paid outright. There are so many better and safer ways of transacting trust business.

Senator Cockrell says that the people of the West are not paying any special attention to the tariff bill. They are not appreciably interested in the debate. They know and appreciate the fact that they will have to bear the burden of the increased taxation. But all this, says Senator Cockrell, does not divert their attention from the main issue. They want the free coinage of silver and they insist that the next campaign shall be fought on this issue alone. Senator Cockrell is in constant communication with the people of the Western States, he knows their sentiment and the feeling. The tariff bill is not an issue and will not be in the next campaign.

Col. R. C. Kerens has scored a victory over the Filley men in the matter of Presidential post-offices. Ever since March 4 he has been trying to get a ruling from the Postoffice Department that would give him the right to name all the postmasters outside of the districts now represented by Republicans. It is given out at the department that this will be the policy that will be followed in the future.

This means additional trouble for the Filley men. They have been contending that they should be allowed to control the patronage in all the districts where their men were defeated by the Democratic candidates last fall. This will not be allowed. Col. Kerens' O. K. will be recognized in all districts now represented by Democrats. In the city of St. Louis, controlled entirely by Republicans, no decision has been reached. It is likely that this will give the department more trouble than anything else. Here both Filley and Kerens have claims. Filley insists that he should control because he carried the city in both National and State elections.

It is said to be the plan of the Kerens men to play the same game that was so successful in the case of Charley Smith. Nothing will be done in this case for some time, but when the time comes, it will be a gumshoe campaign on the part of Col. Kerens. From now until Mr. Carlisle's successor is named a quiet but determined fight will be carried on to defeat the Filley candidate for postmaster.

IT WILL SOON BE GREATER NEW YORK.

THE BIG STAKES THE POLITICIANS ARE PLAYING FOR.

THE MAYORALTY THE PLUM.

An Annual Appropriation of $75,000,000 to Be Expended and an Army of Workers to Be Employed.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Greater New York will soon be a reality and as the time approaches the magnitude of the undertaking becomes almost appalling. London and Paris are great cities, but neither approaches this aggregation of cosmopolitan life and none of the social and civil government questions that there arise compare with those that confront the people here.

A city that is distinctly the prey of thieving political cliques is peculiarly American, and in this respect, if it be true that there are few others and there are very few, New York is distinctly an American city. Brooklyn has fared some better, but Long Island City and the outlying sections that will help make the greater city are bound hand and foot by gangs. It is to gain control of the city government that these various political factions are now trimming every sail, and against them independents, and that large element which chooses to call itself independents so as to better line its pockets, are arrayed.

The stake for which they contest is about $75,000,000 annual appropriations and the many millions that will be spent in extra improvements each year. A right goodly prize it is to contend for, it is more than Missouri and a half dozen other states combined pay for their governments, and being spent as it will be it affords far greater opportunity for theft than is possible in a State Government. Then, too, the tremendous field for blackmail that the consolidation gives the successful political party is almost beyond conception, as the property of the combined cities will run way up into the billion figures. Then again, the almost inconceivable great population affords victims for like blackmail.

More than 3,000,000 persons will live in the new city on 359¾ square miles of land. The State of Texas with its 265,780 square miles (more than all France), has a very much smaller population. Only four States will exceed it and only another, Missouri, equals it. To provide fire and police protection, water, courts and streets for these people, full 60 per cent of whom are of foreign birth, is the tremendous task these political sharks aspire. No wonder Judge Gaynor says that the good man who accepts the mayoralty digs his political grave. A statesman and a great one is needed to meet this crisis.

It will be a fight to the finish. The election is in September, at which time a Mayor and various legislative boards will be selected, the former by a vote of the entire city, and the latter by districts. By reason of this latter provision, Tammany will probably be supreme in these boards, even if it loses the Mayor's race. However, it is the mayoralty that is wanted, as the incumbent will name the chefs of the boards that will have the spending of all moneys. The Police Department, with its 12,000 men, and the Street Cleaning Department, with probably 15,000 men, are two of the fields, to say nothing of the Department of Public Works.

Tammany will have a candidate for Mayor. He will be a silver man, probably, or, if not, Tammany will be defeated. Who he will be is a question few venture to guess. Mr. Croker is to return from Europe to assist in the campaign, and Mr. Whitney remains in the city for the same purpose. Whether they will join forces and attempt to prostitute the Democratic organization to the nefarious theories that gave the city to McKinley last fall, remains to be seen. They will hardly succeed in defeating the indorsement of a silver candidate. If they do, the big labor element will have a free-silver candidate of its own. He may be Henry George. Tammany will thereby be divided and defeated.

In the Republican camps a more interesting situation is presented. Mr. Platt is always interesting, even when most wicked. He still owns the New York City and county organization. After weeks of attacks he demonstrated this week that he had not been hurt by electing his man county chairman with only two opposing votes. Mr. Platt believes in party principles, but in city politics the odds are against him he places self above them and is advocating a union ticket. It will not be an anti-Platt union ticket either, or he won't play. His experience since Reformer Strong has been Mayor would warn him from permitting the success of any combine except as he and his followers have their heads hanging over the trough. There are Republicans who want a straight ticket, but Platt decides all such questions.

The Citizens or Reformers will have a leader, too. He will be Seth Low unless all signs fail. In that failure Mr. Platt's success lies. Seth Low and "Boss" Platt are not political bedfellows. They belong to an entirely different school, and their morals are of different hue. Low is not a gangster and will never be. He will have the support of the element that elected Mayor Strong. Platt might cheerfully advocate him provided other deals go through. Otherwise he will not until defeated and compelled to do so.

Thus far little attention has been given to Brooklyn and the other districts. As goes New York so will go Greater New York, but Long Island will have a voice in the selection of candidates. Its voice will be stifled if it be in the wrong key, but still it will be heard when the candidates are selected. Pat Gleason, Mayor of Long Island City, has already announced his candidacy as an Independent. He is accused of being a gangster of the deepest dye. However, his strength will not be great. It may make it worth while for the fence-patchers to placate him, and no doubt Gleason will accept the placating. The McLaughlinites of the Brooklyn Democracy will have to be considered by Tammany, but reports of the two organizations getting together are numerous and probably correct. Jacob Worth, the Brooklyn Platt, has declared for a union candidate, therefore Brooklyn Republicans will largely support the Citizens' ticket. It will poll its full strength if Mr. Low is the nominee. Staten Island will stand by Tammany through thick and thin, gold, silver or what not.

Thus it is that after all the trading is over the field will show a Tammany, a Citizens' and a Gleason ticket for Mayor. It looks this long time in advance like Tammany will return to power, if not to its own. If it does—well, then, New York will hum for a time.

The distinctly local features of the big city here referred to are not its only great ones. In national politics it will play a prominent part still. As stated, only Illinois, with 22 Representatives in Congress; Pennsylvania with 28, Ohio with 21 and New York, outside of the city, with 19, has as great a population. The Greater City will have the same representation as Missouri, Texas, with 740 times as great area, has two fewer Congressmen. So will Massachusetts and Indiana. Iowa and Kentucky will have four fewer. In one of the East Side Districts live more persons than in all Nevada. Greater New York will be a great city. It may become a great reproach.

Much interest has recently been manifested in the fight between physicians and public dispensaries. The former are denouncing them and charge gross injustice. Last year 800,000 persons were treated free at the dispensaries, and physicians, young ones especially, claim that in permitting such a practice the city is curtailing their income unfairly. It is said that many thousands who are treated at the city's expense are earning salaries from $1,500 to $6,000. A few days ago 1,500 babies and small children were vaccinated at the Health Office, and like inroads are of frequent occurrence. The action of the physicians in airing their grievances has brought out severe criticism from some church and charity organizations. They declare that though the privilege is abused it would be a crime to curtail it, as now many cannot secure proper medicines.

The dispensary discussion has accomplished one good thing if none other, as it has opened the eyes of some to the enormous number of poverty stricken and suffering human beings in the poor quarters of this city. Eight hundred thousand patients at free dispensaries means 2,200 every day in the year. Why send cargoes to India when food is the real medicine these poor mortals of New York most need?

The big clothing strike is drawing to a close, if indications be true, and a victory for the strikers will likely be the result. However, it will be a barren victory, as a few weeks of idleness is almost destruction to them. There have been 20,000 men, women and children out and on them full 100,000 persons were dependent. They had been earning from $80 to $240 a year and were on the verge of starvation. They struck for better wages and hours, so as to earn $5 per week on the average. Some of them worked fifteen to eighteen hours a day and supported large families.

These human slaves live in squalor beyond description often. They eat, sleep and work in the same rooms, five to eight in a room. In these shops millions of coats, vests and pants are manufactured during the limited season when steady work is obtainable.

To show the extent of their poverty the striking tailors posted some of their pawntickets at headquarters. There were large numbers of tickets brought out, representing loans amounting to thousands of dollars. Every conceivable kind of personal and household effects were represented. These tickets are said to have been only a part of the total. As a result of a strike of this character the thousands of little shops in the nearby streets are almost bankrupt. It will be a happy day for all when the strike is over, though another strike before the year is over is probable. The men stand the grinding as long as human endurance will permit, then they rebel.

IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

A Fee-Saving Measure Sustained in Tennessee.

JACKSON, Tenn., May 29.—The Jarvis bill passed at the last session of the State Legislature, after one of the hardest fought legal battles in the history of the State, has been held constitutional by the State Supreme Court. This bill will save the people of the State about $4,000,000 a year in officeholders' fees.

COLD WATER.

An Expert on India Discourages the Proposed Relief Ships of Grain for the Famine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Senator Chandler has received a letter from George A. Kittredge concerning the proposed relief expedition for India.

Mr. Kittredge spent many years in India and says, from his knowledge of the conditions, the proposed expedition of corn and wheat will be impracticable, and that there is no organization in India for the distribution of food and that the famine districts are scattered from Madras Presidency at the south to the Punjab in the north.

"It would be almost impossible," he says, "to divide a large quantity of grain among the needy. The grain would go to India in bulk, but there are no elevators there or other means of receiving it in that form. It must be put into bags, the bags must be bought and the grain filled in the bags on board the steamer. Apart from the expense of the bags, I do not see how the bags could be filled in that climate in the holds of the steamers. There is the expense of sending the grain to India and after its arrival at a port the expense of railway freight—heavy in India—of sending it up country. A theory has been promulgated in India that the plague arose from wheat. The result is that no wheat or flour will be received in other parts of India from Bombay. The authorities in Calcutta have forbidden the receipt of flour ground at flour mills at Bombay. Under no circumstances, therefore, must the grain be sent to Bombay. If, therefore, after its arrival in India the plague should break out in Calcutta this city would be put into the same position and the grain would have to remain there. Very few of the people of India have ever seen Indian corn. They would have no means of grinding it nor would they know how to cook it. Wheat, too, is used by comparatively few of the people."

He suggests that if the contributions are sent in the form of money it would be distributed in a manner to be of some use to the suffering people of India.

STAMPS SEIZED.

A Company Has a Grievance Against the Government.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—J. S. Rich of the Philaletical Society has sent out a protest in behalf of the society against the seizure of certain United States periodical stamps from the Walter Scott Stamp Company by the Post Office Department, on the ground that the stamps were stolen, embezzled and purloined from the government.

The seizure of the stamps caused a great deal of excitement among collectors. The stamps comprise sixteen lots of newspaper stamps, all of them unused, and valued at $75. The Scott Stamp Company held an auction and issued a catalogue of the sale. Mr. Scott says the stamps were bought from the government in 1894 and he has receipts from the Post Office Department for the payments. It is contended that the Department had no right to sell them to collectors.

ROAD RACERS ARE ALL READY.

THE WEATHER CLERK THE ONLY UNCERTAIN ELEMENT.

A NICE FAT PRIZE LIST.

One of the Star Events of the Season Will Be Successfully Carried Off Next Saturday Afternoon.

Everything is ready for the big Forest Park road race to be run June 5 at Forest Park.

The list of prizes, entries and officials have all been made up and now the entire responsibility for the success or failure of the event depends upon the weather clerk. That is the sole element of uncertainty in the entire plan. The weather promises very well, however.

The officers who will have the affair under their immediate control are:

Referee—Clifford B. Allen.

Judges—Garth Billingsley, Henry Ohlsen, Robert Holm, G. A. Pleus and W. C. Y. Humes.

Timers—A. C. Davis and assistants.

Scorers—E. J. Rotty, A. L. Jordan, W. W. Nesbitt, R. H. Laing and H. G. Wolzendorf.

Clerk of the Course—E. N. Sanders, assistants Sam Loevy, Charles Bartlett and C. M. Rosborough.

Starter—W. P. Laing.

Chief Checker—E. L. Morgan.

The prizes received up to date are many and valuable, and are comprised in the following list:

One hundred and twenty-five dollar, 18 karat gold watch, St. Louis Cycle Board of Trade, Missouri Railway Co. and Lindell Railway Co.; 1897 Syracuse bicycle, Shanleigh Hardware Co.; 1897 Viking bicycle, St. Louis Cycle Co.; Road Kink bicycle, $50 gold watch, Pope Manufacturing Co.; $50 in cash, Jordan & Sanders; $25 arm chair, Hitchings' Cycle Co.; $25 clock, Ashuckle Cycle Co.; $10 in merchandise, Tidd Cycle Manufacturing Co.; $10 in merchandise, Forest Park Cycle Co.; $10 in merchandise, Coburn Bros.; $10 in merchandise, St. Louis Cycle News; pair of M. & W. tires, Henry Stewart & Co.; pair of M. & W. tires, Morgan & Wright; pair of Samson tires, New York Tire Co.; pair of Furlong racing tires, Furlong Cycle Tire Co.; pair tandem Palmer tires, International Wheel Co.; pair of G. & J. tires, J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co.; pair of $12 sleeve buttons, Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.; silk umbrella, D. L. Parrish; brown saddle, Darnell Cycle Co.; brown saddle, South Side Cycle Co.; bicycle lamp, cyclometer and bell, Van Hofen & Wicke; hat, Alfred Matthews; Messinger saddle, Kunta & Kaechele; Quackenbush bicycle rifle, C. & W. McClean; sterling silver suspenders, Haberman Jewelry Co.; case of Columbia soups, Louis Rosen; case of malt nutrine, Jos. Lindenamith Grocery Co.; automatic bicycle saddle, A. J. Venz Sporting Goods Co.; three pair of Coburn bike shoes, Harris, $4 shoe man; pair of league tires, Kraft Cycle Co.; set of base ball goods, Canfield & Sachtleben; bicycle watch, J. Minges; six pair spring grips, Thomas Lawson; twelve pair kantslip toeclips, S. & M. Manufacturing Co.; chloride electric bicycle lamp, St. Louis Electrical Supply Co.; straw hat, W. S. Lefferty.

The first time prize will be a $120 diamond pendant—Forest Park Road Race Association; the other two time prizes have not been selected.

THE ENTRIES.

Chas. W. Bosworth, John S. Raby, Oscar P. Blankenmeister, T. G. Burkhardt, Jefferson City, Mo.; Frank Fischer, Jesse Doyle, Greenfield, Ill.; Albert Menges, J. C. Lawyer, Albert Miller, Harry Tadum, Elmer W. Ginzel, A. Bates Ellis, Arnold Leach, Belleville, Ill.; Ernest Wils, Thos. W. Gorsuch, A. F. Geigling, Frank M. Estes, Jr., Frank Hitchings, Wentworth Steele, Kirkwood, Mo.; J. C. Weidner, Wm. B. Sheppard, Chas. Jungk, Jas. Levy, Chicago; A. V. Reyburn, Jr., Jos. H. Meyers, Harry F. Tacke, Perry R. Boole, Felix L. Gast, T. P. Jennings, Lee's Summit, Mo.; Harry A. Upshaw, Lloyd E. Stokes, East St. Louis, Ill.; Earl L. Parmelee, Chas. W. Dodge, E. A. Groth, Frank B. Vollmer, J. F. Ahlers, Fred Harris, C. W. Hatch, Ernest Ernst, C. G. G. Barber, S. W. Bonfield, J. J. R. Howard, R. N. Barr, E. A. Knidler, Claire W. Shields, Old Orchard, Mo.; H. W. Klute, Charles B. Bromscwig, Will M. Drumm, William Hempelmann, Joe Ganser, Jr., S. A. Vanhoefen, Charles J. Neumann, C. E. Sterling, Charles B. Collins, George E. Tivy, George F. Thias, William J. Wolff, Aug. Goessling, Albert R. Ernst, T. L. Dillon, Mark Erskine, George B. Potter, D. A. Lee, Henry Wm. Boemler, Joseph Pesch, Jr., Cecil W. Stone, J. C. Johnson, Albert B. Robbins, Charles C. Sloss, Clarence A. Newman, Eil C. Bennett, Harvey G. Dunham, H. C. Shothotte, J. R. Monroe, Clarence Kriedler, Robert H. Orr, William M. Martin, John L. Moon, Frank Bosworth, George Schisler, Thomas C. McKee, D. F. Geraghty, Clyde Krfiedler, Ernest Harding, Henry G. Grew, J. Charles Schnucker, Charles Oscar Weiger, A. C. Nolte, Clinton H. Fisk.

KANSAS CITY MEET.

Entry Blanks Now Ready for Those Who Want Them.

The entry blanks for the national L. A. W. circuit meet at Kansas City to be held June 19 are out. The list of races to be run is as follows:

One mile novice—First, $20; second, $10; third, $5.

One mile, 2:10 class, professional—First, $60; second, $30; third, $10.

One mile open, amateur—First, $35; second, $20; third, $10.

Two-mile handicap, professional—First, $80; second, $40; third, $10.

One mile, handicap, amateur—First, $25; second, $12.50; third, $7.

One mile open, professional—First, $150; second, $75; third, $25.

One mile tandem, amateur—First, $30; second, $15; third, $7.

One-half mile open, professional—First, $75; second, $30; third, $10.

The professional race prizes are cash and those for the amateur are articles valued at the price set down. The entries close June 1. After May 29, the track and training quarters are free to those who have entered to race.

The Russian Military Bicyclist.

The cycle has crept into the armies of all countries so rapidly that experts and inventors look there for the acceptance of most of their devices. Even Russia has shown such interest in the wheel that cycle roads are met with in almost all of the populated parts of the Czar's dominions. The Russian autocrat is himself an enthusiastic wheelman, and naturally the army cycler of that country is a well-equipped individual. It is said that a cycle corps officer in one of the Russian army divisions has brought the weight of a completely-equipped wheel, including blankets, weapons, etc., to something less than thirty-eight pounds.



RUSSIAN MILITARY BICYCLE.



BICYCLE TYPEWRITERS.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

Preparations for the Big Event at Glasgow, Scotland.

At a meeting of the Racing and Grounds Committee in Glasgow the following programme was provisionally drafted for the three days' racing at Celtic Park, Glasgow:

Friday, July 30—One mile professional championship of the world; ten kilometres team race; four riders in each team, amateurs; one mile multicycle professional handicap; half-mile amateur handicap.

Saturday, July 31—One mile amateur championship of the world; 100 kilometres professional championship of the world; one mile amateur handicap; half mile professional handicap.

Monday, August 2—One mile championship of the world—match between the winners of the mile amateur and professional championships; 100 kilometres amateur championship of the world; five-mile professional scratch race.

Entries close on July 10 with Mr. Henry Sturmey, "The Cyclist," Coventry, England, or Mr. A. G. Rennie, 22 Derby Crescent, Glasgow, Scotland.

Now that there is a most excellent likelihood of an American team competing at the international cycle championships in Glasgow, Scotland, July and August, riders will naturally be interested to know the kind of track which has been selected and some facts relating to it.

The track is to be specially built for these events at a cost of about £1,200 ($6,000). It is owned by the Celtic Foot Ball Club. The size of the track is three and one-half laps to the mile. The track will range in width from twenty to twenty-six feet. It consists of two straights of 354 feet, two and a half inches each in length and two semi-circular ends with a radius of 143 feet, three inches each. The banking is nine feet high in the center of the curves, increasing in proportion to the increased width, entering and leaving the finish straight. It is built on earth formation with six inches of rock pitching, four inches of cement concrete, and finished with one and a half inches of granolithic.

THEY PAY, TOO.

Canadians Unhappy Over Their Bicycle Tax.

A rider from Montreal sends up a wail over the tax of $2 a year imposed upon all bicycles in that part of the world. He says:

"The bicycle tax for 1897 must now be paid unless some alderman, with more than ordinary promptitude, should take steps to prevent it. The license number for which the tax is paid runs from to-day on, and the authorities have permitted cyclists who do not already possess them to ride the streets for the intervening period, since the commencement of the season. Within a few days, however, the thousands of men and women who are now making daily use of the bicycle, both for convenience and as a means of exercise, will be called upon either to pay their $2 each or leave their wheels at home. The City Treasurer last year received from bicycle taxes $5,364, which this season will probably be increased three-fold.

It is needless to say that the tax is opposed by the wheelmen—taxes usually are opposed on general principles, by those who have to pay them."

Bicycle and Typewriter.

At one of the recent French army manœuvers, a conspicuous figure was a cyclist who carried a typewriter fixed on the handlebar of his machine. Asked what he was doing with it, the volunteer replied that he was acting as a war correspondent.

"Yes," he added, "a war correspondent will have a new trick or two to learn before the next war comes on. His function will not hereafter be to sniff the battle afar off, and then go at night to the shelter of a friendly camp and write what he thinks ought to have happened."

"Can you ride and typewrite at the same time?"

"Rather. You see I get my impressions on paper while they are fresh, so that the story is brought 'up-to-date.' I don't need to dismount. One can stand astride and hammer out a report as comfortably as I could turn out good copy in my office."

A RIGHT WAY AND A WRONG ONE.

"ZIMMY" TELLS WHAT HE KNOWS OF RIDING BICYCLES.

COMMON SENSE SHOULD RULE.

Racing and Ordinary Riding Are Two Very Different Things.

Arthur Zimmerman, the champion rider, who during his active career on the track was admittedly the best in a whole field of very good ones, has a word or two to say as to the proper relations between a man and his machine. Zimmerman says:

There is a right and wrong way of sitting a wheel in racing. No matter how much natural ability for racing a man may have it can be improved and advanced by a proper seat. Years of experience have taught me that this position can be figured out with almost mathematical accuracy. One must follow the laws of logic and measurement and not his own feelings as to comfort and correctness.

In the first place, a man should be seated directly over the pedals, or as nearly so as possible. By this means a direct downward drive is permitted and more power can be put into the leg movements. If seated far back the direction of the legs is in a curve, and, as every one knows, this is not the shortest distance between two points. The whole object of pedaling is to move the pedals from the highest position to the lowest in the shortest time. To accomplish this one must be directly over the motive power. In the latter position one can also gain the body power which adds just so much more to the speed.

The proper angle for the arms is well inclined, so that the "lift" comes in as well as up. Many men permit the elbows to drop outward and lose all the power of the grip with the exception of the wrists and forearms. In the correct method the back and shoulders are brought into use and the lifting power is accordingly doubled. As the leg is driven down the pull with the arms is given, and the result is what is termed in racing parlance "the jump."

The jump is used in sprinting and by means of it a good man can ride away from his competitors before his escape is known. Every possible muscle should be used—The back and shoulders to help the arms and the whole body to increase the leg drive.

It is my opinion that no other exercise in the world will put a man in better physical condition than bicycle racing. It rapidly takes off superfluous flesh and hardens the muscles so as to enable them to endure almost any strain. It is a good test to find the perfect man, for all weaknesses are soon brought to the surface. A blemish or unhealthy organ cannot stand the strain.

"Racing also affects a man's temperament and teaches him to hold a proper estimate of his powers. I have oftentimes when riding alone grown enthusiastic over my chances. I felt that I was fairly cutting the wind, but in the race I was forced to take second place. Don't become conceited over a few fast trials. Go right on training and get as much extra speed as you can. In the race you will probably need it.

Every man, of course, has his "off day," when, try as he may, speed escapes him. Don't become discouraged, but put it down to human nature. The temperament which keeps as even as possible and does not worry over the ups and downs of training will usually be the most successful. I don't mean by that that a phlegmatic man makes the best racer. On the contrary, a man of a nervous disposition who can concentrate all his energy quickly will the more often cross the finish first.

In training one should begin by preparatory work of a light nature and gradually increase it. Road riding is the best possible means for taking off fat tissues and hardening one's muscles. The roughness of the riding quickly accustoms the muscles to the exercise, and the uneven grades soon produce perspiration.

Upon returning to quarters be sure to have a good rub-down. Nothing will keep the muscles more supple and pliant than this, and the whole body feels the beneficial result in a general freshness. Of course, every trainer has his pet lotion or liniment. Its ingredients are a profound secret and its effect magical. As for myself, I always used alcohol of a high grade, as I have found it to be the cleanest. If sore or stiff it might be well to mix a little arnica with it.

When it is found that you are in fairly good condition track work can be commenced, but it should be done very gingerly at first—I should say, in the morning five miles in about fifteen minutes, and as far in the afternoon. After a week it might be well gradually to increase the work, sprinting the last quarter in the afternoon. A man is always stronger in the afternoon and his muscles more supple. The last week before the race should be confined to comparatively slow work, giving most of your attention to sprints. In all contests of to-day the sprint is the decisive point of the race.

In training a man oftentimes becomes disgruntled and sick of the whole business. At any race my own experience proved that there is a certain sameness in circling a track, eating the same food and seeing the same scenery and faces day after day. Men need as much change as possible, and a successful trainer is he who can furnish amusement and interest enough to make his men forget the hardships of training. Very often, however, this dissatisfied feeling, an attack of "blues" it might be called, is simply the forerunner of perfect condition. It is the change from the life of easy habits to regular, healthful practice that brings on this training "measles." When once over the dividing line the feeling is one of exhilaration and strength.

The dietary of a racer should be as broad as possible, and still avoid any ill effects. First of all, give up smoking. Nothing will injure one's wind like tobacco, and, as bicycle racing needs all that property one can procure, it doesn't do to lose any of it. My advice would be to avoid all food of a starchy nature and any that has been found to disagree. The more freedom that can be allowed with safety the better. Take as little in the liquid line as possible. A mug of ale after a hard spin will not do any harm if you are in fit condition, but always remember that it is not necessary unless you are well down in weight or feel a bit overtrained. So many men abuse this privilege that the safer plan is to not use it.

WAR OF SECESSION.

California Leads the Rebellion Against the L. A. W.

The war of secession is now on in good earnest all because the L. A. W. at the national meeting failed to adopt the local option clause on the Sunday racing subject. It is a war of the East and the West on the one hand and Chairman Mott of the Racing Board and on the other ex-Chief Consul Kerrigan, who is leading the ranks of the rebellion.

A Western cyclist journal, an ardent advocate of the secessionists, says:

"Ex-Chief Consul Kerrigan is outspoken in his prediction that the California Associated Cycling Clubs will eventually—and in the near future—usurp all the functions and power of the L. A. W., and that it will open a new era for California wheelmen.

"The new organization is bound to succeed," said he last week, "because we have the strongest wheelmen in California in our ranks and our cause is just. Look at the progress we have made. Within thirty days over five hundred wheelmen have joined the Associated Clubs as individuals, and several clubs in this city and in the interior have sent in their applications.

"We will give Mr. Potter and the rest of the League of American Wheelmen officials all the fight they want, if that is what they mean, and it would appear from the dispatches that they mean to down us if possible. The day of Eastern domination in California wheeling matters is past, and we see the dawn of a new era."

Chairman Mott, from his end of the land, is making his fight as hard and determinedly as is Mr. Kerrigan. Every time a race is run in the West under the auspices of the California Association, Mr. Mott suspends all the contestants for a period of two years. This debars them from participation in any of the races or contests under the supervision of the League.

The Western men feel satisfied that they can, in a short time, build up another association stronger and larger than the League as it exists to-day.

The whole trouble is over the Sunday racing question. The West wanted the privilege of choosing whether or no Sunday races were to be run, and proposed that the League constitution be so amended as to make it possible for each State or division to decide the question itself. The League refused to comply with this demand and kept the control in its own hands. The Californians had declared themselves before going to the meeting and at the first opportunity they got up a set of Sunday races, with some of the best men on the coast as contestants.

It is now a fight to a finish with both sides resolved not to yield an inch.

A Unique Feature.

At the "Blue Ribbon" meet of the Bostonian Cycle Club at the Charles River Park, Boston, last week, besides many other interesting novelties, there were three ladies tastily dressed in blue, red and yellow. To the winner in each race the lady in blue presented a blue rosette, and to the second over the tape the lady in red gave a red rosette, while to the third was given a yellow rosette from the lady in the yellow suit. The rosettes had streamers, and in the center a disc with the letters "B. C. C.," meaning Bostonian Cycle Club, and from this disc was hung a neat gold tassel.

Notes and Gossip.

New York city's bicycle police squad is to be reinforced by fifteen extra men.

An annual tax of $3.25 is imposed on all cycles owned by private individuals in British Guiana.

Tom Cooper has entered for the races of the Associated Cycling Clubs' at Waltham, Mass., on May 31.

In Great Britain last year over 5,000 applicants for patents bearing on cycling were filed at the patent office.

The largest cycle factory in Denmark, which is located at Copenhagen, is driven throughout by electricity.

The Queens County Wheelmen of Brooklyn, N. Y., will award mileage bars to all its members riding 1,000 miles or over during the year.

The physician who attended John S. Johnson during his recent illness states that if he had not possessed lungs of extraordinary power his illness would certainly have proved fatal.

The crack Australian amateur cyclist, Walter L. Kerr, is at the present time in England. He will probably compete in the N. C. U. championships as well as in the international championships to be run at Glasgow.

A petition signed by over 4,000 wheelmen has been presented to the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen asking that trolley cars be directed to stop before crossing a number of streets, not, at present indicated.

Chicago will furnish a score of pacemakers for the twenty-four-hour match race between Louis Gimm and Fred Schinneer, to be run at Grand Rapids, Mich., on May 31, for a prize of $1,000 and the championship of America.

The Jersey City ordinance which forbids the carrying of children on the front of bicycles has been declared to be inoperative. The ordinance in New York, however, is still in effect, but is said to be violated every day in the week.

The professional riders of Australia recently formed an association with the object of controlling racing. The League of Victrian Wheelmen promptly suspended for life all riders who were directly or indirectly connected with the scheme.

M. T. Faulkner, the well known trainer, has been compelled to abandon the idea of taking a team of professional cyclists to Europe to compete in the International championships to be run at Glasgow, on account of business of a personal nature.

From an exchange we learn that no lady is allowed to become a member of the French Touring Club without first presenting a signed declaration of her husband's consent to her so doing. It is not stated, however, what is done in case the lady is unmarried.

A room has been set apart for the accommodation of bicycles in the new High School Building recently erected at Detroit, Mich. Three hundred machines can be stored in it and it is expected that nearly this number of scholars will go to school on their wheels.

All the leading English firms in the cycle and tire trade, have been asked to subscribe to a fund being raised by English cyclists in aid of the Queen's Commemoration Infirmary to be erected at Newcastle. The cyclists have pledged themselves to contribute $2,500.

The official records of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company show that during the year 1896 it carried over 160,000 bicycles in the State of Pennsylvania alone, the revenue from which was something over $40,000. It is not surprising therefore that it was somewhat unwilling to carry bicycles



IRVINGTON-MILBURN ROAD RACE.

LOVELY WOMAN ASSERTS HERSELF.

SHE HAS CLUBS WHERE MEN ARE BARRED.

IN OTHERS SHE ASSOCIATES.

What the East Is Doing for the Fair Sex on Wheels.

The woman and the wheel are taking a very prominent position just now in the east and are making their identity very distinctly felt.

Those women who habitually look upon the nickel-plated, ball-bearing side of life have insisted all along that the sisterhood eventually was going to pedal its way into the franchise and equal rights on the quiet, dropped-frame bike. And it looks as if the sisterhood might fulfill the predictions of the optimistic ones.

At any rate, they are taking swift pedal mounts into clubs that once were exclusively and frigidly masculine, and that is a great stepping stone toward the goal. What they failed to do with orations, bloomers, Mary Leases and other powerful agencies, they have accomplished on the bike. Two years ago they were admitted to the L. A. W., and in several clubs now the membership lists include the names of many women. To be sure, the clubs are strictly cycling organizations, but their masculine members belong to other clubs, and there is no telling how soon the women will enter there also.

After mastering the wheel, the average woman's next ambition is to join a cycling club and wear club colors and a club badge pinned to the lapel of her jacket. In New York City alone there are three avenues by which her ambition may be gratified.

The Excelsior Cycle Club, the Mecca Wheelmen and the Michaux Club all admit women to full membership, with the same rights and privileges that are accorded to the men. They may take part in the club runs, have a voice in all questions pertaining to the policy of the organizations and may vote and hold office. In these three joint, or coeducational bike clubs, the women compose about one-quarter of the full membership, and form a potent factor at all elections. So far, however, the women belonging to them have had only a partial taste of real "club life." The club joys of smoking room, billiard room and bar have been denied them, for as yet neither the Mecca, the Excelsior nor the Michaux has a clubhouse of its own. Each is more of a social organization than anything else. When meetings are held, a parlor in some hotel is engaged; and there the entertainments are also held, and the club meets for its runs.

The Harlem Wheelmen is the only club that so far has honorary women members. And the membership at present is limited to one. When the club was first started, women were admitted to full membership, and many of the sisterhood joined. They did not take an active interest, however, in the growth of the organization, and gradually they dropped out and resigned. Two or three years ago their numbers had so dwindled that the club amended its constitution and barred women from membership. The only honorary member at present is Miss Raisbeck, whose father is one of the presidents of the Harlem Wheelmen.

The sisterhood across the bridge fares better, and in the Union Cycle Club of Brooklyn it has an organization exclusively for women. No men, except on "men's days," are admitted to its pretty little clubhouse, and everything connected with the organization is managed purely according to feminine fancy.

The Union has always been energetic and progressive. It has its own club-house, arranges its own runs and has now a membership of more than half a hundred, and is still growing.

The Ladies' Club of Montclair is another organization from which man is forever barred. The club has about thirty-five members, and every day except Sunday it holds club runs to the neighboring villages. All the towns within a radius of fifteen miles from Montclair have been visited and the organization is well known throughout that picturesque section of New Jersey. The Select Few Club of Newark is another biking institution that admits women to membership.

The bicycle clubmen who object to women joining their organizations make the same objections that they do to their being admitted to the franchise. "They are out of place," they say; "the club, with its drinking, noisy meetings, and loud talk, is no place for our wives."

At all entertainments and club runs, however, the sisters are invited, and they have thus obtained a view of club life that has been withheld from them heretofore.

Women have been admitted to full membership in the League of American Wheelmen for the past two years. Several have been appointed local consuls in the various State divisions, and last winter for the first time a woman was chosen delegate to the national assembly. She represented Illinois. Women are also eligible for full membership privileges in the Good Roads Association of Brooklyn.

GONE AFTER THEM.

St. Louis Boys Who Expect to Capture Kansas City Prizes.

Vice-Consul Morgan and a party of St. Louis riders left last night for Kansas City to participate in the big Waldo Park road race, which takes place there Monday.

Among the boys from here who are entered in the race are Laing, Joe Howard, Gast, Klute, Nolte, Bob Orr, Lloyd Stokes, William Le Beaume and C. L. Knower. There is a rich list of prizes, including a triplet, a grand piano and any number of gold watches, all of which are well worth striving for. The course over which the race is run is through Waldo Park in Kansas City and is exactly ten miles long.

The Irvington-Milburn Derby.

The great bicycling event of Decoration Day in the East is the race over the Irvington-Milburn course in New Jersey. This year it will more than ever deserve its title of the "Cycling Derby." The event is in charge of the three great associations in the metropolitan district, and the entries number several hundred, although the prizes this year will probably aggregate less than fifty.

In anticipation of an enormous crowd, grand-stands have been put up all along the course, but the only official stands are those at the finish. Among the innovations brought out by this year's race are the erection of dressing-rooms and tents for competitors, officials and those who desire refreshments.

Considerable trouble has been had in past years in handling the crowd. Sometimes the spectators would crowd up so at the finish that the riders, who all finished with a sprint, had barely room to ride through, and accidents have occurred frequently. This year elaborate preparations have been made for policing the course efficiently. The village constables, mounted and unmounted, and also special policemen will be on hand and an extra large number of marshals have been appointed.

AMONG THE HORSES.

The Bicycle Has a Place With the Racers.

The bicycle and the race horse now go hand in hand so to speak. At the Fair Grounds the bicycle is as much of a necessity as any other part of the immense equipment which goes to make up one of the finest race tracks in the country.

The smooth roads and driveways of the Fair Grounds contribute largely to the use of the machine, but it is really there because it is found to be the best suited to the demands of the situation. The first person to make use of the wheel was Vice-President Aull, whose office is located at the east side of the grounds near the police station. When he has occasion to go over to Judge Murphy's office in the big grand stand or out among the stables he calls for his wheel, mounts it, goes where he wants to and gets back in very short order.

Clerk of the scales, John Hackmeister, also has his wheel upon which he rides about on various errands of his own to different parts of the grounds. The horse owners located at the different parts of the grounds have discarded carts and ponies altogether and use the wheel exclusively. They find it so much less trouble to look after, no trouble at all to hitch and feed, and but very little trouble to keep in order. The wheel has by its own merits made a place for itself right in the heart of the horsiest of horse communities and is there to stay.

The thoroughbreds have become accustomed to the sight of the machines and but few of them show any disposition to cut up or make trouble when they see one.

HYNSON'S FOR... BICYCLES

And Everything New in Bike Sundries.

Have you seen Hynson's Light Roadster? A strictly up-to-date $100 wheel for $60.00. The handsomest and smoothest running wheel in St. Louis. You will cheat yourself if you don't see it before buying any other.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR A GOOD LAMP.

THE ATWOOD is a beauty—way ahead of all others. At the Chicago Show an Atwood Lamp was put on a milk-shake (after being lighted) and shaken 1,000 times a minute and never went out. It can't be shaken out; we guarantee it not to go out; your money back if it does.

...ONLY $3.50!

BARGAINS IN SUNDRIES

Handle Bars, all kinds	$1.50
Floor Pumps	.50
Vim '97 Tires	6.95
Lightning Graphite	.05
Trouser Guards	.01
Pneumatic Seat Posts	3.50

We sell all the NEW things in the bike sundry line. If your dealer is too slow, come and trouble us a little.

A BIG SURPRISE!

This Week Only,

Enameling, Any Color, Only $1.75.

This is below cost, but we want your orders any way. Bring your wheels in, treat them to a new coat. First come, first served. You must call for and deliver your own wheel at this price.

HYNSON HARDWARE CO.,

204 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

EAST SIDE, BETWEEN OLIVE AND PINE.

Riding Court, New Trolley System, 4934 Easton Av.

Repair Work Taken at Both Places—Lowest Prices.

Gold Dollars for 50 Cents!

If a man offers you a hundred-dollar Bicycle for $75.00, 160.00, $50.00—or any price but $100.00—LOOK OUT! It may be one of the "just-as-good" kind. USE YOUR COMMON SENSE. You can't buy gold dollars for fifty cents, and you can't buy hundred-dollar Bicycles of HONEST VALUE unless you pay the price. If you don't know what constitutes HONEST VALUE in a Bicycle, send for our catalogue and learn about Frames, Bearings, Chains and Tires—all peculiarly—"Victor."

We sell two kinds of Bicycles—

$100.00 Worth:

THE VICTOR ROAD RACER, . . . PRICE $100.00

$75.00 Worth:

THE 1896 VICTOR, ... PRICE $75.00

SPECIAL!!

One Only 1896 Czar Tandem, ... Price $90.00

Sanders Duck and Rubber Co.

616 LOCUST STREET.

Our Bicycle Offer....

Is still good, but it won't last much longer.

THINK OF IT:

You Can Buy a Bicycle for

$1 Cash and $1 a Week,

If you come well recommended.

ST. LOUIS CYCLE CO.,

1111 OLIVE STREET.

High-Grade Wheels, $1.25 a Week

See HYNSON'S "Store News" ad. in Part 4 Page 6 of to-day's Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBUS RIDING SCHOOL

11th and Pine Sts.

Free Bicycle Lessons.

The largest and best equipped bicycle academy in the West, 10,000 square feet floor space, well lighted and ventilated, the coolest hall in the city.

This school has been fitted up exactly like the largest Eastern academies with padded walls, dressing and toilet rooms, and particular attention has been paid to the comfort and convenience of lady patrons and children.

This school is in charge of courteous attendants and a competent instructor.

For the next ten days instructions will be given entirely free of charge to any one applying at the retail office.

"COLUMBUS" BICYCLE CO.,

906 Olive Street.

Instructions Free. M. C. JAMESON, Agent.

High-Grade Wheels, $1.25 a Week

See HYNSON'S "Store News" ad. in Part 4 Page 6 of to-day's Post-Dispatch.

CHAMP CLARK'S GREAT SPEECH AT LA PLATA.

The Congressman Makes a Brilliant and Eloquent Appeal to Democrats of the First District.

The Hypocrisy and Iniquity of the Dingley Bill Laid Bare and Ultimate Free Silver Success Predicted—Able Speech Also by Mr. Dockery.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MACON, Mo., May 29.—Congressman Alex M. Dockery and Congressman Champ Clark, after making from one to two speeches each day in the First Congressional District since May 15, finished their touring and speech making in behalf of Mr. Lloyd, the Democratic nominee, at La Plata, Macon County, to-day. La Plata is the second largest town in this county, and is surrounded by a great agricultural district, where many loyal Democratic voters reside.

There was a large crowd of farmers in at the speakings beside the business, railroad and professional people of the little city of beauty and refinement. The audience was not confined exclusively to Democrats by any means. There were a large number of Republicans and Populists present.

Mr. Dockery spoke at night and a tremendous audience greeted him and listened attentively throughout to his masterly argument on the financial and tariff issues. He told of the extravagant appropriations made by the Republicans in Congress, and vigorously supported the minority in Congress on the pending issues. He also showed the panic originated under Harrison. His criticisms of Cleveland and McKinley were especially cheered. Mr. Dockery made an eloquent appeal for Mr. Lloyd, and told how important it was for all Democrats to turn out and make Mr. Lloyd's majority as large or greater than the 4,700 received by Mr. Giles in November.

Mr. Dockery's speech was especially directed to the Republicans and Populists with the view and the tendency of winning them over to the Democratic party. Mr. Dockery attacked Charles N. Clark for using frank as ex-Congressman in sending out letters to enrolled militiamen.

In the afternoon, when Congressman Champ Clark appeared in the commodious Opera-house at La Plata, the house was overflowing with ladies and gentlemen, and there was not standing room. The audience contained farmers, business, professional and railroad men. There were many Republicans and Populists present, who listened with interest.

When Mr. Clark was introduced he received a tremendous ovation, which lasted some minutes. Frequently during his speech Mr. Clark was required to stop, pending the quieting down of the great outbursts of cheering and laughter. During his speech many frequent remarks, "that's good," "hit 'em again," "hurrah for Champ Clark, Bryan, Bland and Jim Lloyd," came from the audience and the galleries.

Mr. Clark said:

CHAMP CLARK'S SPEECH.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Last year the Republicans exhausted their ingenuity in devising promises with which to tickle the peoples' ears. Now, since the people believed them and are demanding that they fulfill their promises, the Republicans are at their wits' ends to discover new methods of dodging.

The idle people to whom they promised work are after them; the farmers to whom they promised higher prices for their products are after them; the army of hungry mechanics who believed them only to be deceived are after them; the drummers who were promised pasturage in rich fields of clover are after them; the merchants who can't sell their goods are after them. Everybody nearly is after them, and the Republicans dare not attempt any general legislation. They are not even trying to carry out a single promise they made to Western Republicans.

They are, however, trying their everlasting best to carry out one promise, and the more they carry it out the worse we Missourians—Democrats, Republicans and Populists—will be off. That is the promise they made to their masters, the owners and proprietors of the Republican party—the tariff barons—to put up the price of manufactured articles.

I have been searching all my life for "the man who would rather work than eat." I have never found him. I am now looking for the man who has seen any evidence of McKinley prosperity. If I could capture him and sell him to the Barnum-Bailey circus as a curiosity in the animal kingdom, I would double discount the fortune of old Croesus.

Yes, they are putting up the price of all manufactured articles, but at the same time, instead of opening the factories, are passing such laws as must diminish the consumption of manufactured articles—a process which will surely stop other factories and throw other people out of employment.

In all seriousness, I ask any Republican here what it will profit a man who cannot buy a coat now for $3—because he has not the money—to offer him the same coat for $5 under the Dingley bill? Think you that it will bring prosperity? The idea of bettering the times by raising the tariff and starting the mills is erroneous. That is beginning at the small end, which is the wrong end of the pyramid. Prosperity must be attained by beginning at the foundation of our social fabric—with the masses, the consumers, the toiling millions.

THE DINGLEY BILL.

When the McKinley bill was passed in 1890 it was firmly believed by students of economics that the very worst law had been enacted which subserviency to the trusts and tariff barons would dare to place upon the statute books; but experience proves that they were wrong. They forgot that living up in Maine was a man named Governor Dingley, destined to become Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, whose zeal for laying heavy burdens upon the people would outrun even that of the Buckeye Napoleon. But such is the unpalatable and calamitous truth of history.

The McKinley bill of abominations levied an average tax of 49.68 per cent on 4,000 articles of everyday consumption. This was bad enough in all conscience sake; but Gov. Dingley "raises" Maj. McKinley at his own game and lays an average of 57.08 per cent on every article consumed or used in an American home or by an American citizen. That is, the Republican tariff bill now hatching exceeds in iniquity by nearly 8 per cent the McKinley monstrosity which was supposed to be the ne plus ultra of robbery, under the forms of law. That's the Dingley bill as it left the House before the Senate Finance Committee added about 1,000 amendments to it—nearly every one of which increases the load of taxes beneath which American laborers are staggering and beneath which American prosperity lies crushed.

But our Republican friends claim that the tariff is not a tax to be paid by our people.

Let's see about that. All Republicans have heard of one William McKinley. They ought to believe him. If they do not believe him, they would not believe an angel from heaven or one risen from the dead. In 1890, in the House of Representatives, Mr. McKinley, in glorifying his own bill for putting sugar on the free list, said: "So we save $48,000,000 every year and leave them in the pockets of the people. Sir, when we lift from the American people this vast sum of $48,000,000 of taxes, they can put up 48,000 houses every twelve months costing $1,000 apiece."

Those were Maj. McKinley's words in 1890. He called tariff duties taxes then—T-a-x-e-s. He was then in the flower of his years—in the very prime of his mental and physical powers. Now, this Dingley bill increases the taxes by $113,000,000 annually. If Major McKinley was correct in saying that to save to the American people $48,000,000 in taxes meant that 48,000 houses worth $1,000 apiece would be built, does it not inevitably follow that to take from the people $113,000,000 in taxes means that every year 113,000 houses worth $1,000 apiece will not be built every year? You can't get around that conclusion. It's what H. Martin Williams would call a "corker." I thank Major McKinley for that happy illustration.

But he has repudiated that theory that the tariff is a tax paid by the American people, just as he has repudiated his free silver views, and just as by his acts now he is repudiating his promises as to civil service reform. Now, the Major claims—and of course whatever he claims all the Republicans claim—for they are drilled men and must "stand together"—the Major now sets up a theory that would disgrace the low intelligence of a Digger Indian, that the "foreigner pays the tariff tax." If so, why not go the whole hog and levy enough tariff taxes on the foreigner to pay all the taxes, national, State, county, township, school and municipal? We might as well be hung for an old sheep as a lamb; and we have just as much right to tax the foreigner $40,000,000,000 a year as 40 cents. Why not make him carry all our burdens, while we live in perpetual high clover?

I have been searching all my life for that mythical person "who would rather work than eat." I haven't found him yet. I am now in search of the man or woman who really enjoys paying taxes. If I could find him, I could make a fortune greater than that of John D. Rockefeller's by hauling him around and letting the world gaze upon the wonder at 50 cents a head. Taxes are a necessary evil and everybody knows it.

Now, my Republican brother, you do not enjoy paying taxes any more than your Democratic neighbor, and I ask you in all seriousness, do you believe that people can be made prosperous by increasing taxes 8 per cent? Any man that entertains such a hallucination as that ought to be protected by a writ de lunatico inquirendo, by a straight jacket and a padded cell.

The Republicans say that the Dingley bill lays the tariff taxes on luxuries and puts necessaries on the free list.

Are farming implement luxuries? We made them free under the Wilson bill, but Gov. Dingley claps a tax of 45 per cent on them. In this changeable climate, where the mercury sometimes rises or falls 40 degrees in twenty-four hours, are woolen clothes luxuries? He puts an average tax of 101 per cent on them and on women's dress goods from 100 to 150 per cent.

Is sugar a luxury in the closing days of the nineteenth century? It may have been in the olden times when our fathers had biscuit and coffee only on Sundays and Christmas and the 4th of July; but now it is a prime necessity. Our "sweet tooth" has been cultivated amazingly of late years and we now are the largest consumers of sugar in the world. Gov. Dingley taxes sugar $52,000,000 a year and the Republican Senators raise that tax to $65,000,000 to please their master, the anaconda

SUGAR TRUST.

Is tea any longer considered a luxury? Is coffee? The Senate Republicans propose to tax tea 10 cents a pound, and coffee 2. But such necessaries of life—so common among us plain people, as Lincoln called us, common people as Bryan named us—as uncut diamonds and undressed sealskins come in free.

Now, I have a fair proposition, eminently fair, to make you—all of you who wear woolens—who use coffee, tea and sugar, vote for Lloyd, and all who think that diamonds and sealskins are more necessary than bread and meat vote for his opponent. That would be proving your faith by your works, which we are commanded by the highest authority to do.

DINGLEY AND THE FARMER.

Republicans boast that they protect the farmer. That's a bait to catch gudgeons and sad to say it looks like the gudgeons are numerous as autumnal leaves in the vale of Vallombrosa—at least they were last fall.

To protect the farmer they levy 2 cents a gallon on milk to prevent the Canadian from shipping his lacteal fluid to Macon County and driving out of business the Missouri cow! Now, surely that's a boon for which the Republican farmer in the First District ought to thank Gov. Dingley devoutly three times every day.

They fill the farmer's heart with joy by taxing foreign born eggs 5 cents a dozen. That ought to make the American hen cackle with delight and set the rooster crowing for day at high noon.

There isn't a man in this district that ever saw a foreign laid egg unless he has been in foreign lands.

They promise to make the farmer rich by taxing foreign straw $1.50 a ton—when everybody with two ideas above a Hottentot knows that the Missouri farmer has straw to burn.

Oh! This is a delightful scheme to enrich the farmer!

His cup of joy is to be made to run over by a tariff of 15 cents a bushel on corn. What do you suppose was the value of all the foreign corn brought into the United States last year? The munificent sum of $484! The tariff collected on that corn was $193.51. I leave the 35,000,000 farmers in the United States to divide that $193.51 among themselves. The problem goes beyond my mathematical powers.

Now, my Republican brother, who brought that handful of corn in? Who paid the tariff on it? Why, was it brought in? I will tell you. Farmers imported it for seed corn—some new variety—and farmers paid the tariff. Now, you are asked to aid in picking your own pockets.

But they give you a tariff on cornmeal—amounting, according to their own figures, to $18.46 in twelve months.

They gave you a tariff of 15 cents per bushel on oat, which by their own ciphering will put just $272 into the Treasury in a year.

Under the Dingley bill on all the wheat which its author believes will be imported next year there will be paid into the Treasury $432—and the farmers will have to pay even that, for every grain of it will be some new fangled sort of seed wheat.

On the entire estimated crop of buckwheat the duty collected will be $46.33.

But the chef d'ouvre of the Dingley bill to benefit the farmer is the three cents a head tariff on foreign-born cabbages. Jerry Simpson, a Populist, but a man after my own heart, said: "This tax of three cents a head on cabbages will not bring much money into the Treasury; but, if we could collect three cents off every cabbage-head that voted for McKinley last fall we could pay off the national debt and have money left to throw at the birds."

These items are fair samples of the entire Dingley bill, which enjoys the peculiar and unevitable distinction of being the worst bill that ever passed the House of Representatives—which is saying a great deal.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

It is said that history repeats itself. Grover Cleveland was elected to reform the tariff. That was the issue on which we won the astounding victory of 1892, the fruits of which turned to apples of Sodom on our lips. Instead of calling Congress together in extra session on the 15th of March, 1893, to enact our platform promises on the tariff question into law, as he was in duty bound to do, he never did that at all, but called us to meet on August 7, 1893, to monkey with the financial question, which nobody had commissioned him to do; and for that his Administration became a stench in the nostrils of the American people.

Mr. McKinley is following his evil example. He was elected to reform the financial system. But he is not doing it; he is assiduously dodging it. If Corbett had dodged as McKinley does, he would never have received that knock-out blow on the solar plexus. Mr. McKinley convened Congress to raise the tariff, which he was not called to do, and he will follow Grover down the broad and dusty pathway to oblivion.

Last fall we heard only the shout: "An Honest Dollar!" Every Republican that had ten cents in silver, or who could borrow it, bought a yellow ribbon and bedecked himself after the fashion of the mule that wins the second premium at a country fair. Without money enough in his pocket to buy a dinner, he enthusiastically togged himself out in the livery of the plutocrats and bellowed himself hoarse for "a dollar good the world around."

That was not what he needed. The dollar he needed was one with which he could buy something to eat and something to wear at the neighboring store.

But they got in, and now being in are afraid to open their mouths on the money question—a question which, like the poor, we always have with us and always will have until we return to the constitutional plan—the plan of nature and common sense—the free coinage of gold and silver at the old historic ratio of 16 to 1.

At Chicago last July the Democracy did what it ought to have done twenty years ago—rose in its might and shook itself free from the domination of the Eastern bosses and the European money kings and published a second Declaration of Independence. We laid aside the weight which had so heavily beset us and upon that we won an amazing victory—for it was the Democracy that really won. William Jennings Bryan in his modest home is dearer to the great throbbing heart of the American people than William McKinley in the White House. History repeats itself. In 1796 Thomas Jefferson, the greatest statesman that ever lived, was the first Democratic candidate for the Presidency and was beaten by three electoral votes. In 1800 he was triumphantly elected, served eight years and turned the government over to his friend, pupil and confidential adviser. In 1824 Andrew Jackson came forth from the woods of Tennessee as the champion of the plain people and lost the Presidency through a miserable juggle. In 1828, the people took him in their mighty arms and landed him in the White House, where he fought and conquered the boodlers of the land, in an eight-years' struggle which has become part of the common knowledge of the human race. Then he handed over the government to his friend, pupil and political adviser.

And so it will be again. In 1896 William J. Bryan, the great tribune of the people, came from the glorious prairies of Nebraska as the leader of the masses against the arrogant and entrenched mercenaries of the plutocrats and missed the glittering prize of the Chief Magistracy of the republic by the narrow margin of less than 15,000 votes.

In 1900, repeating the triumphs of Jefferson and Jackson, he will make his calling and election sure, ushering in the twentieth century as the nineteenth was ushered in with a Democrat, who can be relied on, in the White House.

Having put our hands to the plough we must not look back. Forward! Forward! Let us range and let us restore the Government to the simplicity, the economy, the Democracy of the fathers.

One of the greatest London papers recently declared that there are now five Bryan men in the United States where there were only four in November—and we have the high authority of the Globe-Democrat for saying that a foreign nation's opinion of us is identical with the verdict which posterity will pass upon us.

Recently one of the best New York Democrats was visiting in Washington and sent for me. He said he wanted to ask me if the Western and Southern Democrats were not willing to change the Chicago platform just a little bit so that we could all get together. I said: "You want the exact situation, do you?" "Yes," he replied. "Then," said I, "you shall have it and it is this: The Democrats of the South and West are in dead earnest on the money question—more so now, if possible, than in the last campaign. We have the political machinery in every State, county, township and town west of the Alleghenies and south of the Potomac.

"We are going to use it. We know we are right. We have the courage of our convictions and we do not propose to change the Chicago platform one jot or tittle. We will readopt it, renominate Bryan and elect him. That's the situation in a nutshell. Believing we are right, believing that our principles will bring prosperity to all the people and having the power, we would be craven idiots not to use it for all it is worth."

After a few moments reflection he said: "The Republicans are so deceiving the people that New York would now go Democratic even with Bryan at 16 to 1."

And so it will be all along the line. In 1900, there won't be boodle enough in the land to affect a result.

Things have reached such a desperate condition that even John Wanamaker's gorge rises. He rebels, kicks and orates. You probably know who John is. If you don't, I will stir up your minds by way of remembrance. John—pious John—is the same man who in 1888 went out on the streets in Philadelphia and in less than 48 hours fried four hundred thousand dollars of fat out of the tariff barons to purchase the Presidency for Gen. Benjamin Harrison, and for that stupendous boodling performance was made Postmaster General of the United States by the beneficiary thereof.

Now, when Republican antics disgust John, they must be bad beyond the power of language to describe.

Well, John left his business recently long enough to express his opinions of his old partners in political crime and he did it in words which admit of no double construction.

He declares positively that prosperity has not come. That business is not getting better—and he ought to know, for he runs the biggest bargain counter in the world. He vows that the Republicans have not kept faith with the people, and that if they don't change their ways suddenly and radically, the people will rise up and create a new political party.

That's what John says, and Republicans ought to believe John.

But another Republican statesman voluntarily went on the witness stand the other day and gave his testimony. That was John James Ingalls of Kansas, the vitrolic orator, who boasts that he is a New England Brahmin, whatever that may be.

He curtly informs his old Republican Senatorial brothers that they had taken leave of their senses; that the Dingley bill is a disgraceful piece of robbery—got up for the especial benefit and behalf of the magnates of the Sugar Trust, whom John James designates as the most conscienceless set of marauders that ever went unhung.

Now, that's what the immortal Squeers would have called "richness!" I am glad to see Republicans turning "state's evidence" against each other. We are slowly, but surely, getting at the truth.

Why should we change our position, when everything is coming our way? Abraham Lincoln said it was dangerous to swop horses in the middle of the stream, and we will not swop either platform or candidate.

CONCLUSION.

I did not come 1,200 miles for my own health, pleasure or glory. I came because I know this contest is of far reaching consequences.

In the spring elections we routed the Republicans horse, foot and dragoons, either carrying or increasing our vote in every city of importance except in St. Louis, where the Democrats with purblind perversity ran two tickets, when they did not have votes enough to elect one. But the Republicans, while scared half to death, undertake to explain away these surprising victories by asserting that they were "won on local issues." Well, here is the First Congressional District of Missouri, there can be no such subterfuge. It is the first square, knock-down-and-drag-out fight on the lines of the Chicago platform that has taken place since the November election. "First blood" for the Democrats in politics as well as in the prize ring, and I want that "first blood" for the Democrats.

The death of Richard P. Giles—which everybody regrets—has placed the Democrats of this district in the port of honor. You have more political power to-day tenfold than you ever had before or perhaps ever will have again. No general ever won a battle by losing a skirmish and we must not lose here if Lloyd should be defeated—or even should his majority be much reduced below that of Dick Giles, every Republican and gold bug paper from Maine to California would vociferously assert that California would have been stabbed to death in the house of its friend—in the imperial Missouri, the home of old Silver Dick Bland, the great apostle of genuine, Simon-pure Democracy.

Lloyd's defeat would mean that we would not have by 25 as many Democrats in the next Congress as we will have if he is elected.

My friends, you can't afford to stay at home and let this calamity come upon the country.

You have had distinguished orators speaking in the district, but speeches alone cannot win elections. It takes work, and lots of it. Jefferson said: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and it is also the price of success in politics.

Napoleon said: "Providence is on the side of the General who has the heaviest battalions and the best artillery."

I say to you that in election matters Providence is on the side of the party which has the best organization.

The gun-shoe campaign is dangerous.

What's worth doing at all is worth doing well. Not only go to the election early yourselves, but see that your neighbors go—haul the sick, the halt, the infirm to the polls in your wagon and roll up a majority for truth, right, justice and James T. Lloyd, which shall cause a chattering of the teeth throughout the ranks of gold-buggery.

POLICE INVADED HIS DOMICILE.

HENRY M'CLANAHAN IS SUING FOR DAMAGES.

AN ALDERMAN, A DEFENDANT.

Man Whose House Was Searched for Stolen Goods Wants to Know Why It Was.

"The time has come when the law must be invoked to prevent arrogant police officials from trampling on the rights of citizens in their homes."

These words were used by ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson yesterday afternoon in discussing the suit filed by Henry McClanahan against J. A. King, J. C. King, Mrs. Anna King and Detectives Samuel Allender and James Smith.

McClanahan's suit is for $20,000 damages, and it will be an interesting one when it comes up for trial, for the courts will be called on to determine just how far a police officer may intrude on the sanctity of the home of a private citizen. The case will be the more interesting from the fact that the records of the Criminal Court show no justification for the intrusion into McClanahan's home.

The records show that early in May John A. King, a member of the House of Delegates, reported to the police that his home at 1301 Washington avenue had been entered by burglars, who got away with a quantity of clothing and other property belonging to him and his wife and his cousin, John C. King.

Detectives Smith and Allender were assigned to work on the case. They ran down a number of clews, but finally decided that Stephen Wellman might have had some connection with the robbery.

Wellman was living with his uncle, Henry McClanahan.

A few days later the police went to McClanahan's house and demanded admission. When asked what they wanted, they said they were there to look for stolen goods.

They went into the house and seized a quantity of clothing, which was carted off to the Four Courts. Then they arrested Wellman and charged him with the theft.

When the case went to trial, May 21, it cropped out that the detectives had no warrants when they searched the McClanahan house.

Judge Murphy grew hot under the collar and scored the police. He refused to permit the detectives to testify against Wellman. He took the case under advisement and discharged Wellman the next day. There was no evidence to show that the goods seized were stolen or that McClanahan ever received stolen goods.

Mr. McClanahan says his reputation has been seriously injured by the summary action of the police, and he will fight hard for damages. That he means to do so is evident from the fact that he has retained as Attorney Charles P. Johnson and Henry S. Shaw.

REFUGE IN THE HOSPITAL.

Husband Out of Work, the Daughter Sick and No Food to Be Had.

Mrs. Mamie Roth is at the City Hospital with her 3-year-old daughter Ethel and her 20-months-old boy Gustave. The girl is sick and the mother is homeless. She owed two months' rent on her home at 2801 Morgan street and had to vacate. She says her husband is an expert mattress-worker and was never out of employment until last April. Then the factory closed and he has been unable to obtain a situation, either here or in Indianapolis.

TOOK A CHANCE.

A Burglar Makes a Desperate Effort to Escape.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 29.—Richard Harvey, recently from California, was convicted of burglary last Monday and today sentenced to prison for three years. While being handcuffed in the court-room, he made a break for liberty, knocked down several bailiffs and was finally shot and dangerously wounded by Deputy Sheriff Burt.

A MILLER FAILS.

R. D. Hubbard of Mankato, Minn., Fails for $500,000.

MANKATO, Minn., May 29.—The Hubbard Milling Co. and R. D. Hubbard of this city failed to-day. Liabilities $500,000 and assets not over $350,000. The failure was brought about by heavy and continued decline in National Linseed Oil Co. stock, of which he held an amount valued a short time ago at $550,000, also of cattle losses of $150,000 on a ranch at Miles City, Mont.

The Hubbard Milling Co. and the Hubbards personally own a 1,200-barrel flour mill which is doing a profitable business and will be continued by the assignee.

TO THE BOTTOM.

A Canadian Steamer Foundered in a Midnight Collision.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., May 29.—The Canadian steamer Louis Shickluna was sent to the bottom of Lake Erie off Long Point last night by collision with the steamer Tecumseh. The crew had just time to get into the small boats, and although quite a sea was running, managed to keep afloat until daylight this morning, when they were picked up by the Tecumseh, which had been searching for them all night.

GASOLINE EXPLOSIONS EASILY PREVENTED.

A Simple Remedy.

A very simple and safe remedy against the deadly gasoline explosions so frequently reported in our daily papers has been placed in reach of every one by the very liberal offer of an enterprising concern located in the Backus Building, 1011 Olive (paste this number in your hat), to set in any home, a perfect Gas Range with four holes and an 18-inch oven, for the small sum of $1.50 in cash, and an agreement to pay 50 cents a month, for twenty-nine months. This, in connection with the offer of the Gas Company to run in the pipes free of charge during the month of June, should certainly diminish these dreadful fatalities.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k wedding rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Apollinaris Rymowicz	1420 N. 5d
Casimira Bellinski	1411 N. 6th
Samuel J. Kopitski	104 S. 7th
Annie Esler	104 S. 7th
John J. Kadlec	2404 S. 11th
Rosie Zikan	1416 S. 11th
Geo. E. Collins	2117 N. 14th
Sophie B. Osber	1308 S. Broadway
Michael Schmitt	2522 Texas
Fianna Zunesteg	2212 Gratiot
Henry Deppe	1929 Mallinckrodt
Rosa Rhedang	1525 Mallinckrodt
Gustav H. Sapper	3452 California
Amalia Siemon	3750 Marine
John P. Fox	4542 Evans
Katie F. Burke	4412 Lucky
Wm. E. Bartley	2912 Chestnut
Chalie French	2912 Chestnut
Guy Rives	East St. Louis
Lillie Stephenson	East St. Louis
Roman Deranek	East St. Louis
Mary Jansen	2836 Missouri
Dillard Gorman	3511 Lindell
Mary Moody	3511 Lindell
James Bough	Caldwell, Kan.
Elvettie M. Flurry	Kansas City, Mo.
Leonard Grubbs	2709 Sheridan
Idella Maddox	2107 Lucas
George Martin Mason	3733 Pine
Anna Lee Perkins	4025 Cook

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THIS

LOUIS SICHER'S

—STOCK OF—

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, ETC.

We got the bull by the horns. We got the bulk of Louis Sicher's stock. We got the cream of Louis Sicher's stock. We will sell it regardless of value, at prices unheard of.

80 rolls of Floor Oilcloth, worth 25c, at.....15c
120 rolls of Linoleum, worth 65c, at.....29c
140 rolls of Tapestry Brussels, worth 75c, at.....39c
280 rolls of Best Tapestry Brussels, worth $1, at.....59c
480 rolls of Straw Mattings, cotton chains, worth 20c, at.....15c
84 rolls of Straw Matting, worth 15c, at...10c
120 rolls of Ingrains, all wool, worth 75c, at 45c
84 rolls of Ingrains, wool filling, worth 60c, at.....35c
Hemp Carpets, worth 12½c, at.....7½c
Lace Curtains, Smyrna Rugs, Crumb Cloths.

ALL TO BE SOLD AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

J. H. TIEMEYER, - - 510, 512 and 514 Franklin Avenue.

AMBITIOUS TO CLIMB.

A Many-Titled Young Man to Tackle the Alaskan Mountains.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Prince Luigi Amadeo of Savoy, Duke of Abruzzi and nephew of King Humbert of Italy, who left Rome to make an ascent of Mount St. Elias in Alaska, arrived on the Lucania to-day. He was accompanied by four aides, Chevalier M. Cagni, an Italian navy officer; Chevalier Franzico Jonella, Chevalier Vittoria Sella and Dr. Filippo de Filippi. The Prince, who is a boyish looking young man, said it was his ambition to climb Mount St. Elias, but as he was not an adept he did not wish to talk until he had tried the ascent. He and his aides will leave for San Francisco to-morrow morning by way of Chicago and St. Paul. At San Francisco he will meet Dr. Paola Vizzechi of that city. Prof. Fay, ex-President of the Appalachian Mountain Club of Boston, Prof. Israel C. Russell, the noted geologist of the University of Michigan and mountain climber, and Profs. Davidson and Ingram of Seattle, Wash., will assist in the expedition. After the ascent of Mount St. Elias, Logan's Peak will be attempted.

Simultaneously with Prince Luigi's effort another attempt at Mount St. Elias will be made by a Government expedition under Henry G. Bryant of Philadelphia, which left for Alaska a few days ago. Samuel J. Entriken of Westchester, Pa., who was second in command of the Peary expedition of 1893-1894, and E. P. Latham of the United States coast survey, are members of the expedition.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Important Business Disposed of at the Vandalia Meeting.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

VANDALIA, Mo., May 29.—The thirty-first session of the St. Charles District Conference of the Southern Methodist Church opened for business in this city at 8 o'clock this morning. The introductory sermon was preached by Robert White of Louisiana, J. A. Wales of Wentzville, presiding elder of the district, occupying the chair, R. P. Ellis of New Florence, Secretary M. A. Hanna of Fulton delivered a splendid sermon on Missions at 11 o'clock.

Among the visitors from a distance are H. H. Bond, St. Louis, and H. D. Graves of Howard Payne College, who were introduced to the conference.

P. G. Nichols and George Weinant were licensed to preach.

PRISONERS ARRAIGNED.

Seventy-eight Alleged Criminals Face Judge Zachritz.

Seventy-eight prisoners, the result of the April Grand-jury's work, were arraigned in the Criminal Court yesterday morning before Judge Zachritz. Eight of the number were for murder in the first degree—one of the prisoners being a woman. Twelve men were arraigned under the habitual criminal act. Up to this time only one prisoner has been convicted of being an habitual criminal. He was Frank Moore. The penalty is ninety-nine years in prison. The following were the arraignments on the habitual criminal act: Patrick Burke, William Davis, Harlin Ogan, Albert Millow, Dennis McCabe, Thomas Dyer, Thomas O'Malley, James, alias Cockey Walsh, Willie O'Keefe, F. Weigman, Tom Garrity, George Williams, alias Neves. The other cases comprise almost everything on the list of crime.

STATE GEOLOGIST.

The Board Held a Meeting, but Made No Appointment.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 29.—The State Board of Geology, of which Gov. Stephens is ex-officio chairman, met to-day and transacted routine business. There were a number of applicants before the Board for the position of State Geologist. Charles R. Keyes, the present incumbent, was appointed April 24, 1894, and holds his position at the pleasure of the Board, but as a new Board has been appointed, it is thought a new Geologist will be selected.

The following are the applicants for the position: Dr. Charles R. Keyes, the present Geologist; John A. Hallaher of Warrensburg; John Walker of Page City. The Board did not take any action on the matter.

COL. COUZINS PROTESTS.

She Denies That She Wrote Those Letters to Fair.

A San Francisco telegram sent out in the press reports a few days ago was to the effect that letters addressed to "Col." Phoebe Couzins under date of May, 1893, and signed by James Fair, had been introduced as evidence in the Fair will contest case at the California metropolis.

Miss Couzins stated to a reporter for the Post-Dispatch yesterday that no person in California was possessed of any of her letters and that the use of her name in connection with the Fair case in any way was wholly unwarranted. Miss Couzins has wired the trial judge in San Francisco that she repudiates the use of her name in the case, and that the letters are not genuine.

RULING ON STREET CARS.

Judge Stevenson Says They Don't Own the Town.

Judge Stevenson has ruled that the street railways do not own the town and that they have not the exclusive right to the streets of the city.

Here is how that decision came about: Arthur W. Benson was before Judge Stevenson yesterday morning on the charge of disturbing the peace of John Murray, conductor on Jefferson avenue car No. 6. The evidence showed that in driving his team in the rear of Murray's car Benson had splashed mud and water on him and also on the car.

The ruling of the court was that the defendant should be discharged for lack of proper cause for prosecution.

"The street railways may monopolize the tracks, but they do not own the whole street," the Judge said.

"QUICK MEAL"



The "Quick Meal" is the only Gas Range which has removable Burners; they are so easy to keep clean. Low gas bills are the rule in homes using the "Quick Meal." Its immense and ever-increasing sale is due to its merits—to nothing else. The "Quick Meal" is made only in St. Louis but for sale everywhere; it is a grand, good Range—there is none better—and a blessing to the experienced housekeeper.

RINGEN STOVE CO.

414 N. BROADWAY, AND ALL LEADING DEALERS.

QUICK MEAL GASOLINE STOVES ARE THE BEST
QUICK COMFORT REFRIGERATORS ARE CLEANABLE, USE LEAST ICE

SATTLEY NOT DODGING.

Denies to the Governor That He Means to Run Away.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 29.—It has been stated in some of the newspapers that E. O. Sattley, the Kansas City bank wrecker, who was recently pardoned by the Governor, is trying to get to New Mexico in order to get away from the depositors and assignees of the bank of which he was cashier. The Governor to-day showed a personal letter from Sattley, in which he stated that he was not trying to get away from any one and that he could be found any time he was wanted. He also stated that he was willing to go to Kansas City and do anything he could for the assignee of the bank.

Disfigured for Life.

Geraldine Haines, 19 years old, a seamstress at 4016 North Broadway, was disfigured for life yesterday by the explosion of a lamp she was filling. Her dress caught fire and her face and body were burned before assistance arrived. Her injuries were treated at the City Dispensary.

Common Law Marriages Don't Go.

Judge Peabody does not recognize common-law marriages. Mrs. Amanda Newton was before him yesterday for assaulting Joe Bemish. She did not deny the charge, but claimed it was her right, as he had deserted her after seven years of association for another. Judge Peabody could not see the "right," and fined her $25.

Holden Oil Inspector.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 29.—Gov. Stephens to-day appointed W. H. Craig coal oil inspector of Holden, for a term of two years from May 5, 1897.

I CURE



Cancers, Tumors, Sores, Warts, Moles, Fistula, Piles, Ulcers, Rupture, Hydrocele and Varicocele. Write for A Book Free on Chronic, Special, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases.

I ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE to cure every Cancer in its first or second stage. I guarantee a permanent cure in case of every external Fibrous or Fatty Tumor or Wen. I guarantee every case of Fistula, or Piles, or Ulcers, or Stricture, and every case of Hydrocele and Varicocele, with but little pain and no injury. All Chronic, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases a Specialty, and treated as well at home as to come here. A Book Free. If I save time. Give all your symptoms in your first letter. If I save time.

Call on or address DR. B. FRANK TOMLIN, 1909 Chestnut Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Office Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 4, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. No. 3139

RESULT OF A FAILURE.

Members of the Schwartz Commission Co. to Be Prosecuted.

Warrants were issued Saturday for the arrest of Frederick Schwartz, Herman Schwartz and William R. Sandweg, charging grand larceny and embezzlement. This is a result of the failure of the Schwartz Commission Co. last winter.

The warrants are based on information to the effect that the defendants in their capacity as president, vice-president and secretary of the commission company, received from Henry Poniman, Jr., 450 bushels of wheat and from August Pohiman 261 bushels of wheat. It is alleged that the wheat was sold and that the defendants kept the proceeds. The Pohimans claim that they left their wheat with the commission company simply for storage and not to be sold.

Death of Mrs. Rowena K. Gerhart.

Mrs. Rowena Kelley Gerhart of 4104A Finney avenue succumbed yesterday to a complication of diseases that followed a severe attack of grip. She leaves two children.

Mrs. Gerhart was the first wife of Charles Gerhart, the real estate dealer. He became infatuated with Mrs. Julia McFarland Pocock, and his wife secured a divorce, after a trial that attracted great public attention, owing to the prominence of all parties involved.

Alleges Desertion and Infidelity.

Mrs. Rebecca Robinson has brought suit against her husband, William Robinson, for divorce. Infidelity and desertion are charged. The Robinsons were married in 1876. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant is now living at 2221 Wash street, this city, with another. The final separation of the husband and wife occurred in 1894.

ELEC tricity tones up the system and strengthens it. Dermatologist Woodbury, 127 W. 42d st., N. Y., gives static electricity and sells batteries for home use. All skin diseases cured send 10c for Beauty Book and sample of Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

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And 469 The Rookery, Chicago.

TO OUR READERS—The Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day consists of THIRTY-FOUR PAGES, in four parts. Our readers should see that they get the entire paper.

FIGURES IN UTHOFF'S BILL.

The Uthoff ordinance to suspend the charter and bore holes for Filley pegs can be analyzed best by comparison.

It proposes to appropriate all the way from $75,000 to $90,000 a year to pay the salaries and contingent expenses of about thirty men whose services are not needed by the city, and for whom new offices are to be created.

Now for the comparison. What is really needed in St. Louis is more and better street cleaning. The employment of more men would give not only more work but better work. Accordingly, the business way to consider the Uthoff proposition is to find how many days' work for men, horses and carts that $75,000 or $90,000 can be cut up into, and set it off, by way of comparison, with the thirty superfluous offices proposed to be created for thirty men unnecessary to the public service, but very necessary to the Filley-Ziegenhein machine.

Commissioner Milner should give these estimates and comparisons to the public. As the Post-Dispatch views it, the Uthoff ordinance is a proposal to dispense with the services of many laborers who could be profitably employed, to hire a score or more of inspectors for whose services the public has no use.

A PERMANENT ORCHESTRA.

It is not to the credit of St. Louis men who profess to be lovers of good music that the ladies have so far been left to work almost alone in their efforts to reorganize the Choral Symphony Society and to raise a guarantee fund for the support of a permanent orchestra. The fund required—$12,600—of which about $4,000 has already been raised—is not a large amount considering the size and wealth of the city. If a few of our leading citizens would interest themselves in this work, such a fund could be raised in a few days.

Full particulars of what is being done have been published in the Post-Dispatch from time to time. The ladies are not receiving the encouragement they deserve in their efforts. Anything that is to be done must be done immediately, as the time for making the arrangements for the orchestra is fast passing away, and it will be too late to do anything when the society people who are interested in music return from their summer vacations.

As the wealthy citizens of St. Louis show no disposition to make up this fund the appeal is made to all persons who are interested in music and in the musical culture of the community to do what they can. The music to be provided by this orchestra, although it will be of the highest class, is not intended for any particular "set." The prices of admission will be within the reach of all, and musical talent alone will be the test for those who desire to take part in the chorus.

Subscriptions to the fund may be sent to Mrs. Mary W. McKittrick, 2913 Locust street, or on application she will send the blank form of pledges for subscriptions in such sums as intending subscribers may feel themselves able to pay.

Let all who can do something. Subscriptions need not necessarily be large. An aggregation of small sums will make up the required amount just as well as a small number of large subscriptions.

NEW YORK'S "HOOKEY" PRISON.

Father Knickerbocker is going to see that his slum children are educated, or know the reason why. Father Knickerbocker is manifesting such concern for the education of the children of the poor that he has built a prison and is sending to it such poor children as don't want to be educated. He has begun with a batch of 18 strictly slum children to whom the blessings of a New York education have not appealed. And Father Knickerbocker is going to stuff an education into them whether they like it or not. Meanwhile, these eighteen would-be Yellow Kids will have to be fed and housed, and probably clad, at Father Knickerbocker's expense.

Juvenile New York that dwells in the slums has not, so far, protested that this is class treatment, and that the "hookey" law is a class law. But will New York dare to send the scions of the middle and "upper" classes to the "hookey prisons" if they fail to attend school? New York will probably answer that such scions will not need to be sent there. They will, of course, be educated by their parents or by hired private tutors. Perhaps they will, but will New York make any official inquiry as to whether this is being done, and what kind of education is being given by parents and tutors? Will it take pains to discover whether the sons and daughters of the wealthy, for instance, are being educated so as to become good American citizens, or whether the education they are getting is developing a lot of young Anglomaniacs and despisers of American institutions?

If "poorer New York," so to speak, is to be treated to such class legislation and class tyranny, it has the power to revenge itself. All that is necessary under this law for poorer New York to do in order to get an education for its children accompanied by food and lodging for them at the city's expense is to institute universal "hookey playing." The children who are now going willingly to the public schools have as much right to free food and shelter as the "hookey" players.

HAVE WE PROSPERITY?

The wobbling Globe-Democrat has been driven to the alternative of admitting that its campaign prophecies of a business revival immediately after the election of McKinley were "absurd" and "ridiculous," or of claiming that its prophecies have been fulfilled, and that prosperity has come. In choosing the latter alternative it seems to us to have made an egregious blunder. Certainly it has chosen the alternative that will prove most damaging to its party.

If the Globe-Democrat and other McKinley organs admit that the business conditions prevailing now are the Prosperity they promised during the campaign, and of which McKinley was to be the Advance Agent, the Democrats will be quite willing to rest their case on this. It will not be necessary for them to do any campaigning either in 1898 or 1900. It will be sufficient for them to hold conventions and nominate candidates. Without effort on their part, their candidates will be elected by majorities so sweeping that it will be like the old race, in which Eclipse was first and the rest nowhere.

The people know that they were deceived in the last campaign. They are beginning to suspect that they were bunkoed. If the Globe-Democrat and other Republican spokesmen will go on asserting that the "prosperity" we are now having is the prosperity that was promised before the election, the people will no longer doubt that they were deliberately bunkoed and will in due time make their indignation effective.

SOWING THE WHIRLWIND.

Another Seeley dinner, far outdoing the infamous New York banquet, is reported from Chicago, as having been given in "honor" of the coming marriage of Herbert Morris, a son of one of the Beef Trust magnates. This is the answer of Plutocracy's rising generation to the protests of outraged public decency of a few months ago.

These events, taken as signs of the times, promise little for the future. They are too startlingly like similar events that happened in the days before Rome fell. They are far worse than anything that history records as disgusting the people before the French Revolution. And the effect of such beastliness exhibiting itself as one of the follies of Plutocracy is likely to be far more sweeping than anything in the past, because these things cannot be done nowadays in secret. The newspapers confront vice and crime with the retribution of publicity.

Do not the fathers of these wealthy young fools know that the doings of their sons will be read of by the degraded and the desperate in the slums and the thieves' quarters all over the country? In all the Faubourg St. Antoines of the great cities the Police Gazettes and similar publications will bring this matter before the brutal and the half starved. The "canaille" will gloat over it. It will arouse their passions and inflame their souls.

On one side the Plutocracy is making itself hated by millions of the best citizens of the country. On the other, it is laying up for itself a treasure of brutal obscenity in the minds of the dangerous classes. What can come of this but woe to those responsible for it and to the country at large? These men, in defying public opinion and public decency, are sowing the whirlwind.

SHOOTING AS A PROOF OF LOVE.

A new question in psychology is raised by Maud Devere, the woman shot by Mrs. Campbell, who at the same time shot her husband whom she found making love to the Devere woman.

Asked, by an investigating reporter, as to whether, in her opinion, Mrs. Campbell really loved her husband the wounded woman said: "She must have loved him, or she wouldn't have shot him, but I can't see why she wanted to shoot me."

We have all heard the sorrowful lines of the disillusioned man who said: "It was all very well to dissemble her love, but why did she kick me down stairs." But the Devere woman raises another question. Of course she is not the normal woman. She is only of the half world. But, being of the sex, is it possible that she can be speaking for it as to the highest manifestation of its affection for man? Is it possible that the most conclusive evidence of woman's love is taking a shot at the object of it? We shudder to think of the possibilities if this view is to go unchallenged and this case is to stand as a precendent.

That the Devere woman regards shooting as properly only a manifestation of love is proved by her inability to understand why the injured wife should have sought to do more than prove her love for her husband by killing him. "I can't understand why she shot me," she says. This is a clear claim that only love and not hate can justify shooting in such cases.

We should like to hear expert testimony on these points if it can be had without another war of the specialists.

AMERICANIZED CHINESE.

An appeal is being sent out by the Chinese Equal Rights League of America, with headquarters at Chicago. The appeal states that on Nov. 1 next the first convention of the leading Americanized Chinese of the United States will be called by the League, to be held either in Chicago or New York, "for the purpose of perfecting plans among ourselves and friends to ask Congress to repeal that outrageous law indiscriminately barring Chinese from becoming citizens, and thousands of Americanized Chinese citizens who were thus included in the proscribed class of our countrymen." The League appeals to the press to co-operate with it in obtaining the objects for which it was formed.

It is but natural that intelligent Chinese who desire to stay in the United States and become citizens should feel that injustice has been done them in the passage of a law which prevents them from acquiring rights from which negroes are not debarred. The circular and letter forming the appeal show that the Chinese who are making this appeal are intelligent and would probably make better citizens than thousands of men of other races who now have full rights under our laws.

But, while claiming that the withholding of citizenship rights from Chinese residents is against the United States Constitution, the League ought to remember that that Constitution was created as a bulwark of liberty. It is in self-defense that the United States has barred out a people who, except in rare instances, have so far shown that they cannot assimilate our institutions or live our life. The workingmen of America, who constitute the bone and sinew of the nation, object to opening the doors to a vast Mongolian wave that might ultimately overwhelm them.

As soon as a considerable number of the Chinese who come to America show themselves fitted to become good citizens, by acquiring American habits and sentiments, they will probably not find it difficult to obtain the rights of citizens.

The cackle about frightening away capital never disturbs any intelligent person. It is now alleged that a Bank of England director has declared that the rejection of the arbitration treaty will cost the United States a thousand million dollars during the next five years. But nothing of the sort will follow. The United States afford the best field for investment, and capital everywhere knows it. British capital, at least, is not going to proceed to bite off its own nose.

Under the new post-office registry law soon to be promulgated the sender of registered letters is indemnified against loss, to the extent of $10, no greater sum being allowed on any one letter. Ten envelopes are thus required to secure $100. This is, however, an improvement on the old law, in which the Government was not held responsible for any loss.

The insistence of the French President that Ambassador Porter should deliver his presentation speech in French is not a crushing blow to the English language. Indeed, the French of the American Ambassadors is likely to be of a character that will finally lead to a preference for good English.

Mrs. Langtry seems to have hopes of a prosperity wave, even though it should be late in coming. She is to improve her California stock farm extensively and put the highest class of cattle and horses upon the world's markets. British capital cannot keep away from the United States.

Broker Chapman has struck up a pleasant acquaintance with a negro prize fighter and grave robber in the Washington jail. Sugar Trust employes should be separated from other prisoners unless it appears that such prisoners are hopelessly depraved.

In depopulating Cuba Gen. Weyler finds yellow fever and small pox much more convenient agencies than powder and lead. Concentration in the towns will be more deadly than all his battles, so many of which are said to have been fought on the typewriter.

The afternoon Associated Press franchise in St. Louis is owned exclusively by the Post-Dispatch. Without this great advantage, however, the Post-Dispatch would still be by far the best and most complete afternoon journal in the city.

Now that the fighting has ceased, King George of Greece ought to find time to honor the invitation of the Tennessee Exposition. It might have been better if the entire royal family had been in Tennessee this year rather than in Hellas.

The Pope's ruling in regard to the language of his church is sound. An imported language, though there is no tariff duty on it, cannot live as the language of the country to which it is brought if that country is educated and civilized.

Turkey refuses to receive Minister Angell because of his sympathy with the Sultan's persecuted Christian subjects. Mr. McKinley will have to look around for some citizen who can look upon Turkish massacres as a necessary evil.

The title of the Governor of Rhode Island is "Governor, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations." So large a title in so small a State is rather crowding things.

Speaker Reed made one of the Congressional party that last week visited Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson. The incongruity of a Czar in the home of Jefferson probably did not occur to our legislative despot.

The Democracy of the State of Washington have resolved to conduct future campaigns upon the Chicago platform. That is what the Democracy of every other State must do if the party is to win.

The discovery in St. Louis that a mummified corpse perspires may be useful to the old-fashioned believers who still hold to the opinion that judgment after death comes in the form of heat.

Some Americans in Mexico are living where they can see Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuati, and they feel greatly improved. The effect of Ixtaccihuati must be especially revivifying.

It is hard on Howard Gould that he should lose $5,000,000 if he marries the woman he loves. The woman a man loves, however, is worth more to him than $5,000,000.

It might add to the joy of the Queen's jubilee should Mr. McKinley send an advocate of our British financial policy to represent the United States on that great occasion.

Franklin used a kite to find the key to one of nature's mysteries, and we now see the Weather Bureau resorting to kites to reveal the mysteries of the upper air, that we may have more accurate weather predictions. The kite is entitled to a high rating as an instrument of human progress.

Mr. Cleveland, in his State papers, used "I" so much that Mr. McKinley avoids it studiously. Grover was an awful warning in this respect to all Presidents.

The dismissal of a British prison official for giving biscuits to a hungry child should be considered by the British nation before it starts its royal jubilee.

The brake that will instantly stop a street car and the contrivance that will stop a bicycle so that the rider can keep his seat appear to have come.

Perhaps the mysterious person who is to be Minister to Madrid is one of Spain's faithful Republican friends in the Senate.

MEN OF MARK.

Katxuo Hatoyama, a graduate of Yale, in the class of '78, has been elected Speaker of the Japanese Parliament.

Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor, says that the Logan monument in Chicago will be ready for unveiling on July 23.

An Englishman who recently visited Bjornson at his home in Norway says that the Norwegian novelist is as buoyant as a child in spite of his 65 years.

Arthur Gould, a renowned foot baller, was presented with a house, valued at £700, by his Welsh admirers, despite the opposition of the international board.

When Whistler was told by a flattering friend that there were only two portrait painters—himself and Velasquez—he wearily observed: "Why drag in Velasquez?"

All the Confederate officers who reached the full rank of general are dead. The number, including Lee, was eight. There were nineteen lieutenant generals in the Confederate army, of whom six survive—Longstreet, Buckner, Gordon, Hampton, S. D. Lee and Wheeler.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

The first use that is to be made of the $2,000,000 donated by the Baroness de Hirsch for the relief of the Russian Jews in America is to be the establishment of a home for working girls. It will be called the Clara de Hirsch Home.

Marie Lehmann, who accompanied her sister, Lilli Lehmann, on her recent visit to this country, has returned to Vienna, where she was for many years a singer in the Royal Opera House. It is said by the Vienna newspapers that negotiations have been opened for her re-engagement at that institution.

A missionary settlement for university women has been founded in Bombay, and one of its latest recruits is Miss Mary Rachel Dobson, the eldest daughter of Auston Dobson. Miss Dobson is a graduate of London University, being one of the only two women who ever succeeded in gaining a musical baccalaureate degree from that institution.

The last remaining granddaughter of Alexander von Humboldt, Mathilde von Humboldt, died a few weeks ago in Rome. She was born in 1820 in Ottmachau, in Silesia, the ancient family seat. She lived in Coblentz and Ottmachau till her mother's death, when she removed to Rome, where she was the leading spirit of the German colony and well known as a friend of young artists of talent.

SMILES BETWEEN SERMONS.

"Will you please tell me,' said little Miss Citiman to the farmer, "which are the cows that give the beef-tea?"—Judge.

Voice (from above stairs, to supposed butler): Thomas, what are you doing in the dining room at this time of night? Thomas Swipsey, the burglar: At your service, mum.—Harper's Weekly.

"You do not regret the money you expended on your boy's college education, do you?" "I rather guess I don't," said the old farmer man, with glee and unction. "He learned me a lot of upper cuts, short-arm jabs and things that have made me the best man in the county."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Heiress: Papa, buy that Watteau for me. The Hundred Millionaire: But, my dear, this is the Louvre. It belongs to the Government. The Heiress: Then buy the Government, pop. The Hundred Millionaire: But, my child, the Government represents the whole of France. The Heiress: I say, pop, I want that picture; buy France!—New York Truth.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

Men are naturally modest; women acquire all they ever get.

A man likes to know that his wife says her prayers at night more than he likes to see her do it.

Nobody ever saw a man who didn't know what he knew or a woman who knew what she didn't know.

When you call on a girl and say you bet you know what she's thinking about, she most always blushes.

As soon as a man gets through stuffing a girl's sleeves into her winter coat he has to begin tying her shoe ties.

She Was Wrong.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She read her essay at the rehearsal in a clear and distinct manner.

"I think," said the principal, "that you had better cut it a little shorter."

Tears came to the sensitive young girl's eyes.

"Why," she whimpered, "it comes only down to my boot tops now."

She thought he meant her graduating frock.

The Sunday Newspaper.

Rev. Robert MacDonald of Boston, in discussing Sunday newspapers in his Sunday sermon, said: "The idea that a wide-awake public ought not to be interested in the world's doings on Sunday, as well as on Monday, is preposterous. The Sunday paper has come to stay, and its reformation is almost wholly the people's duty. It will give what the people demand and pay for. Popular self-respect and godly reverence must guide here as elsewhere."

WHAT TIME IS IT?

From the Boston Globe.

What time is it, do you the question ask?
To answer it were quite an easy task,
Nor toward the clock my eyes I need to turn,
Nor to my watch the hour to learn.
Within my brain from which comes forth this rhyme
My eyes I turn, and I can tell the time.

'Tis time for you as it is time for me,
Whate'er your name, whate'er your country be,
If you are great and rich, or old and poor,
If you are weak, or can great toil endure,
If you are single or possess a wife,
'Tis time to start and live a better life.

THOMAS F. PORTER.

THE PASSING SHOW.

And now the bugologists tell us that love is a disease, and the lover a chronic invalid. A certain well defined breed of the ubiquitous and ever present microbes is responsible for the soft sighs and languishing looks, which, beginning to afflict us in our adolescence, continue until old age to encourage us to the commission of all manner of follies. Soon the bugologists will corral the love germ, make cultures of it and squirt a certain number of cubic centimeters of anti-toxin into us by way of preventive or cure. But the most of mankind—such fools we mortals are—will prefer to go on in our diseased condition rather than be made whole and incapable of loving.

No form of disease hangs on so persistently as love. There are those who would be cured, but cannot be, even by the most heroic treatment. Man sometimes undertakes to cure himself. Just when he thinks he has succeeded he discovers that his case is hopeless. There was William H. Jeroleman of Morristown, N. J. Twenty years ago he quarreled with his wife, and vowed he would never speak to her again while he lived. For twenty years they lived together, and not once did he speak to her. Probably he thought he was cured of the disease of loving her. Certainly his neighbors thought the cure complete. Then he lay down to die, and the latent disease which he thought cured broke out in greater violence for its long suppression. "Darling, I am so sorry. Will you forgive me?" he cried in an agony of tenderness. Would she forgive? What true woman ever yet failed to forgive a penitent lover? Twenty years of cruel coldness and neglect were as yesterday. What mattered it, now that he had spoken kindly to her again, and that he still loved her? So their tears mingled, and for three days the love of youth burned again in their hearts. Then he died—died with his hand in hers, and his last faltering words told her he had always loved her. And he had deprived himself of twenty years of happiness for a stupid vow uttered in a moment of pique. And he broke the vow at last. That is why mankind will never wish to be cured of the disease of loving. If loss of the sublimest happiness known to man is to be the penalty of sound health, then let the merry microbe of love caper gaily through our veins, unchecked in its mad career.

The most confirmed anti-bugologist hereabouts is Dr. Lawrence of the Medical Brief. And he has as little faith in the bug as in its exponents. "The latest discovery by the 'bug cranks' is said to be the germ of insanity," he says. "Where will all this nonsense end? It is really very strange that supposedly intelligent people should allow themselves to be repeatedly deluded by sensationalists! Why not believe in ghosts, witches, hobgoblins, fairies and all the other superstitious inventions of the sixteenth century?"

Then he proceeds to roast bacteriologists in this fashion: "Bacteriologists are not scientists. They have not discovered a single natural law, made a single valuable observation or added a single useful fact to our medical knowledge since they started out to explore the realm of mystery. Their practice continually discredits their professions. They claim that the world teems with disease-producing germs, and yet spend their lives shut up in laboratories with these same germs! The late Pasteur, on one occasion, carefully washed his grapes to remove bacteria, and then absent-mindedly drank the wash-water! Pettenkoffer drank a glass of water containing a choice collection of virulent germs, and another member of the profession has had germs of various malignant and infectious diseases injected into his body without results."

There is no doubt but that the germ theory has been run into the ground, if the germ has not, and that nervous folks are kept in a more or less constant state of apprehension because of the alleged hidden dangers which encompass us round about. The deadly microbe has come to be regarded as the raging lion going about seeking whom he may devour. The elect can no longer risk disease by taking the sip of wine from a common communion cup. Soon the candidate for baptism will have to emulate the British tourist and carry along an individual bath. The germ forestalls the passenger in pre-empting a snug seat in the street car cushions, he is ahead of him in hanging to a strap, he obeys the conductor's mandate to "move up front" even before it is uttered. He is in our clothes, in the sheets and blankets, in the water we drink, in the air we breathe. He is as omnipresent as the Deity—according to the bugologists—until it is a marvel that man has survived at all.

First cousin to the germ alarmist is the iconoclastic delver into the realms of history and tradition, who is never happy unless engaged in dispelling some fond illusion and cherished tradition. He has taken all the romance out of the character of William Tell; he has tried to make of Shakspeare a mere mouthpiece of Lord Bacon; he has tried to make of the founders of the Christian religion a myth; he has scarce left us a hero to worship. The latest learned iconoclast, Rev. Charles Plummer, a distinguished graduate of Oxford University, is attempting to prove that Ireland never had a St. Patrick. His theory hinges on an alleged error of a translator, who spelled patricius with a capital P, thereby making a proper name of a word which intends merely to convey the meaning that the gentleman referred to in the original text, from which Bede's Ecclesiastical History was compiled (whence comes the belief in St. Patrick) was of a certain social rank. This, I maintain, is the most daring blasphemy which has yet been uttered. If St. Patrick did not live and banish snakes from Ireland, how can the scarcity of snakes in the Emerald Isle be accounted for? I trow that at this late day we are not going to allow any learned iconoclast—and a Sassenach, at that—to abolish the 17 of March and its attendant glories. This is truly a fine time of day, ages after St. Patrick's death, and with Bede dead, likewise the alleged careless transcriber, and the original manuscript not on earth any more, and no way of proving his theory, for the Rev. Plummer to be springing a gag like that on us.

We are wont to smile in a superior sort of way at Dickens' inimitable description of the circumlocution office, and how not to do it, as though it had no application on this side of the Atlantic. It is true that Washington Irving roasted his own fellow countrymen mildly along the same lines in the letters of Mustapha Rubadub Kheli Khan. It will be remembered that Mustapha was always stumped in attempting to understand the word economy. He could not appreciate the economy involved in Congressmen—slang whangers, he called them—spending days and months, the people paying them meanwhile, in discussing a matter of trivial moment, or of none at all. He told of a great debate on the expediency of repairing a hole in the wall when the slang whangers met, and how it might have been prolonged indefinitely, but that one night the presiding officer on the quiet got a little mortar and a trowel and stopped the hole and the discussion simultaneously.

But Irving wrote a long time ago, and we do not believe that red tape is quite as red or as long as it was when he caricatured our law makers. An episode, still pending, however, goes far towards proving that red tape still holds its own in the United States. This particular instance would be farcical if it were not tragical. When the press of the country began to be filled with news of the famine in India, contributions of grain were asked for for the sufferers. These were sent to Boston for storage and shipment, and the Government was asked for a ship in which to export the grain. After due process of verbiage the matter was referred to the Navy Department, but by the time the red tape was all unwound the contributions of grain had so increased in bulk that the ship designated was altogether too small. The red tape had to be all reeled up again before a start could be made to secure another ship. In the meantime the contributions of grain had gone on increasing, and again the ship selected was too small. It has been many months since the subject was first agitated, but up to this good day the dispatches from Washington continue to tell from time to time how the subject has been taken up for debate—and dropped again. In the meantime the Boston warehouses are overflowing with the stored grain, and the Hindoos are continuing to die of starvation. Things must be done by rule, however, if it takes all summer, and it is expected that by the time the famine is at end arrangements to transport the needed grain will have been concluded.

Here is a letter received by the Looker-On the past week:

"Would you mind giving some of your readers an advice how to take care of a cat? I have a tiger cat. He was a fine fellow last year, but this year I couldn't keep him home; he would be gone for a week sometimes. It seems to me he must be sick, he hardly eats anything, and droops around the house, and he got very skinny; he also got full of fleas. I am afraid of leaving him indoors on account of the fleas. I value my cat, that's why I write to see if anything con be done."

I do not mind giving out what information I possess on the subject of cats. I am extremely liberal—when it comes to advice. All the evils complained of in the cat of "A Reader" can be easily and permanently cured. A drop or two of nicotine taken from the able-bodied pipe of "A Reader's" husband or brother will act like a charm. It is more certain than the shotgun or the river. The cat will never be sick any more. He may get thinner, but the fleas will adjourn in a body, and the cat will no longer go away on jaunts of a week's duration, and refuse to tell where he has been on his return. He will not even return. Care should be taken to administer the nicotine out of doors, or else remove the tiger cat promptly afterwards, otherwise the fleas will remain permanently in the house. Nicotine is the surest cure for any and all kinds of bad habits in a cat. It is superior to the shotgun in that it makes no mess or litter about the premises.

It appears that my correspondent "Thrift" refuses to be or stay squelched by my comments on his communication of last week urging everybody to save their money. He comes again in a letter too long for publication, in which he reiterates his advice for everybody to save up enough for a modest competence in cash—regardless of my feeble attempt to convince him that at the present per capita of about $20 there is not money enough to go round. He adds some equally sapient remarks to the effect that the credit system should be abolished, and every man should pay cash on the spot. Again he quotes the familiar old axioms of Franklin and others, and again his wisdom is misapplied to existing conditions. Leaving out of the question the impracticability of conducting the larger business transactions on a cash basis with the present amount of currency and coin, what would become of the army of bookkeepers, collectors and what not if there were no accounts to keep or bills to collect. Besides, the cash purchaser gets the worst of it, any way. One may spend $15 a week regularly at the corner grocery in cash, and the proprietor will not even set up the cigars. Run a bill and pay every week, or every month, and as a bonus for your honesty you will get a good cigar or a bag of candy for the children, or a pretty picture for the mantelpiece. If you pay cash to your tailor he is not nearly so careful with your seams and buttons as if you buy on credit. He has no personal interest in the suit after it has been paid for. He has as long as you owe him for it. The cash customer is not appreciated apparently half as much as the man who keeps an account. The latter has a standing the other never acquires. The man with an account at a dry goods store can continue to buy on credit as long as he pays up, even half way promptly, and is likely to get a little present at Christmas or at other times. The man who has paid cash right along will likely enough be refused credit in an emergency. The very fact that he has heretofore been able to pay cash, and now asks credit, is of itself ground for suspicion.

A new device has been patented for handling roasting ears at the table. It consists of a small pair of tongs with pinchers at the end to firmly grasp the ear, and save the fingers of the diner from dripping dampness and melted butter. This fills a long-felt want to an extent, but, like all such devices, falls short. A device is needed to keep the interstices between the teeth from becoming loaded up with shreds of corn and silky fiber. The best way to eat ear corn is to eat it shelled. The only device necessary then is a plain, ordinary fork. Corn in the ear, or on the ear, as a table delicacy, should be abolished.

A limit to the privileges of counsel in a law suit has been definitely fixed by the Supreme Court of New York. Miss Lizzie Lawrence sued the owner of a house for personal damages on the ground that she fell down an open cellar doorway and injured her leg permanently. An order was secured by the defense for a female doctor to examine the injured member. But the referee and counsel, all of them men, wanted to be present—professionally only, of course—at the examination. The modest plaintiff refused to exhibit her shapely leg to men, whether there professionally or otherwise. In such a case she was unable to lose sight of the fact that a professional man was still a man, and his professional standing cut no figure at all. And the chivalrous Supreme Court upheld her in a voluminous opinion, which, boiled down to a sentence, held that the privileges of counsel did not extend to an inspection of the undraped leg of a fair litigant. Now, if a high court will define the latitude which may be allowed the profession in browbeating witnesses, in attacking their characters by vilely insinuating questions, ladies who are forced into court as litigants or witnesses will begin to know where they are "at."

A LOOKER-ON.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Woman's Pedestal.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am glad the letter signed "A True Woman," published in the Post-Dispatch May 25th, was answered as it was.

I should think both men and women would get tired of the hackneyed "high pedestal." There is too much sarcasm in it. If kitchens were built on top floors, and soap made on the roof instead of the backyard, the pedestal on which men have placed women might be considered high. As it is, no one will deny but what it is pretty low.

What seems to bother the "true woman" most, is, that the time might come when women would have to support their families. Some of them think it awful to support themselves.

A slight observer can readily see that men—"our protectors"—have the greatest difficulty in providing for their families. Now, as there is little or no profit in the kitchen, the woman that steps out to battle for "jeers, sneers or insult." On the contrary, she is entitled to the most profound respect.

St. Louis, May 28. F. M. S.

High School Diplomas.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The young ladies of the June, 1896, class of the High School, who took the Normal Course, will have served their year of apprenticeship in less than four weeks. With the exception of perhaps a dozen we are very anxious to receive our diplomas from Music Hall stage.

The reasons for the January class not receiving their's from the above-named place were these: First, there was a normal class and this together with the H. S. class and the apprentice teachers, would make the stage too crowded. Second, they had had no Saturday morning meetings and there seemed to be no way of calling the entire class together, and, third, more than half the class preferred going to the board rooms for them.

As there is no Normal class and a comparatively small H. S. class for June, and as it would be a very easy matter to call us all together, and as sixty out of the seventy graduates want to graduate on the stage, we feel that this ought to be put before the board and have them consider it carefully.

AN APPRENTICE TEACHER.
St. Louis, May 28.

St. Louis Well Represented.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In last night's issue of your paper, a St. Louis merchant, commenting on the coming meeting of Mexican and South American merchants at Philadelphia, suggested that St. Louis should be represented at that meeting by some one who could deliver an address in the Spanish language for the purpose of informing the delegates of this city's resources and its business connections with Spanish-America.

That is just the kind of a man the city should send to that congress and that is the kind it has selected. At a meeting of several organizations held this week it was decided that two delegates should be sent—Mr. James Arbuckle and Mr. F. G. Myer. Mr. Arbuckle's long residence in Mexico as a representative of the Standard Oil Company and his thorough knowledge of the Spanish language and the business customs of the Mexican Republic and other Latin-America render him a peculiarly fit representative for this city. Through his position as manager of the St. Louis Spanish Club he has acquired a fund of information regarding the city's exports and imports that probably no other man possesses. The city's interests at Philadelphia will be safe in his hands.

W. C. S.
St. Louis, May 29.

Our Extravagant Government.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Reading the discussion on the tariff in Washington leads me to inquire why all this solicitude for more revenue, a revenue that will meet the requirements of government and be at all times equal to our expenditures, etc. Why not give some consideration to the other side of the equation and make our expenditures dependent on the amount of revenue? Consultation and discussion seem to be confined to one side of the problem alone. No one addresses himself to the other side and inquires whether the expenditures can't be cut down and waste and extravagance limited.

There is the Senate of ninety members that costs the country almost as much as the other house of four times the number. And it is generally understood that there are double the number of employes in the departments necessary to discharge the public business. Indeed, it was admitted in the discussions of the House at its present session that a member of any consequence or prominence can always secure a place for a friend, whether there is any vacancy anywhere or not; and accordingly the House voted to pay several persons who had never been employed, but who shoved themselves into places already filled and divided the labor with the occupant, who received full pay besides. And we are paying double salaries in hundreds of cases—to a Judge of the Supreme Court on the bench, for example, and to his predecessor, retired; and ten or twelve thousand a year to retired military officers exorbitantly paid while in the service, and rich at that.

But the great sink of extravagance is the navy—ships costing two and three millions and found unfit for service; and arms and ordnance in both war and navy discarded by the thousand almost before they have been adopted and in use. Senator Fenton of New York, who gave his special attention to this subject, declared, twenty years ago, that fifty millions of dollars wouldn't cover the waste, robbery and extravagance of our national Government every year, and we know it grows worse with the progress of time. Every Congress increases expenses and none ever takes the back track.

A KANSAN
May 29.

A Parting Word From Bob.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Just a parting word. H. Sycamore condemns public management as a colossal failure. He says it leads to dependence—to a regular convict settlement system. He cites the postoffice in which employes are not allowed to take off their coats in hot weather, sell tickets to entertainments, etc. He says a book could be written about the evils of public school management.

Advocates of public management do not claim the postoffice, the schools or other branches of public management are perfect, but they are better than privately managed concerns. Public servants are better paid, their hours are frequently shorter than in private industries; public offices and workshops are, on the whole, better built and more sanitary than private offices and workshops. Of course there are exceptions, such as the fine new office buildings. There is no public office or workshop of the sweat shop character. Only private management allows of that. Public service carries with it a certain degree of honor. This is why there is always such a rush for public places even in the ranks. Public servants are cared for by pensions in some cases, and this pension system will be extended to many other branches. Private management seldom or never means a pension to old workmen. In case, there is seldom a chance for one to get old in private employ. A strike or a shut down will usually prevent that. There are no strikes under public management.

As to "imperative mandate," which H. Sycamore calls "imperial mandate," it is not a sort of flag that floats over Washington, but a legal action the result of which would be to promptly turn out of office any public official who was unpopular to the people or any department or head done something that the people condemned. Had we had the imperative mandate when Cleveland proposed his bond deals, we could have summarily deprived him of office. Under the present process of impeachment the people are powerless against wrongs done by a President or high official. The imperative mandate belongs with initiative and referendum. H. Sycamore has doubtless heard of these latter, but he seems to be ignorant as to imperative mandate. The Democrats and single Taxers are beginning to look with favor upon initiative and referendum. The time will come when they will take up the imperative mandate and think what those pale fathers were to put up with a President or other big bug for four years after his name had become a stench to them.

St. Louis, May 29.

AMONG THE REALTY DEALERS.

BUSINESS IS BRISK AND BUILDING UNUSUALLY ACTIVE.

NEW SUBURBAN RAILWAYS.

Their Construction Means City Limit Extension—Torrens Law Indorsed—Coming Sales—Agents' Reports.

As they say in the country, local investors are "beginning to perk up a bit." The real estate agents are having many more inquiries for property of all grades than for some time past and a number of sales of some importance have been closed during the past two weeks. There has also been a marked improvement in the business of the builders. Contracts have been let for a number of residences and commercial buildings in all parts of the city and it may safely be said that a building boom has set in. The wisdom of immediate building wherever it is possible to do so, is apparent when it is known that all kinds of building material are lower in price than was probably ever known before.

The only drawback that is likely to affect this boom and possibly to hinder it is the close-fisted methods that are being pursued by some of the men with money to loan. They are cutting down the amounts of their loans to the lowest possible figure and are asking security valued at three times the loan asked.

This condition should not exist. In no city in the world is the stability of real estate values so pronounced as in St. Louis, yet the moneyed men are asking the same security for loans as they would in a boom-inflated town. They cannot ask exorbitant rates for the borrowers will not pay them. It is absolutely necessary that money should be borrowed for building purposes and it is not without the range of possibilities for some of the real estate men to go outside of St. Louis for money to lend to their clients. They can get it, for the standard value of St. Louis ground is better known abroad than at home. This is indicated by the readiness shown by the big insurance corporations of the East to lend money on local down-town property and on big subdivisions of suburban property.

Much interest is being evinced among the small buyers in the several offerings of property in the surburban districts. Two sales were held Saturday and both were successful. These sales will be continued throughout the season, unless financial conditions become more cramped than at present, and the result will be that the buyers will begin to think during the winter of putting up homes. Next spring should start off with a heavy increase in building throughout the entire western section of the city. This is the opinion expressed to a Post-Dispatch representative by a large number of the leading real estate men in the "trade."

One thing that will materially assist this will be the increased street railroad facilities that will be in operation by that time. It is promised by several of the interested lines that new roads throughout the western part of the city and out into the county will be constructed as fast as possible.

It is announced on excellent authority that the Kindell line will begin within thirty days the operation of their line out into the county by way of Delmar avenue. The other projected lines will follow suit as fast as possible. This is important information to property owners along these several lines, for it means a considerable enhancement in the value of their holdings.

The building of these lines is also the forerunner of the certain extension toward the west and southwest of the limits of the city. The time is not far away when Webster, Kirkwood and other suburban towns that are now but a short distance outside the city, will be within the corporate limits, and it is also certain that it will be less than five years when St. Louis County will have to remove its county seat and Courthouse from Clayton to some point further west or else consent to the absorption of the county by the city of St. Louis.

One of the brightest features of the situation is the small number of desirable houses and flats that are for rent in this city. The percentage of vacancies is much smaller than at this time last year. This either proves nothing, or it proves that the people of St. Louis are in a better financial condition than they were last year, for they are showing a disposition to rent houses that they felt they could not afford to live in last year.

As expressed by a well-known agent: "They have stopped looking for a prosperity wave that has resolved itself into a very quiet eddy and are setting out to make themselves a prosperity of their own."

Lending has been brisk throughout the last two weeks, and nearly every loan made has been for building purposes. This, in spite of the repelling conditions that are being put around money by some of the capitalists.

THE HOLLAND BUILDING.

A Large Number of Leases for Offices Have Been Executed.

Within a short time the new and handsome office building on Seventh street, just south of Olive, known as the Holland, will be completed and ready for tenants. In anticipation of this important event, the agency for the building was last week placed with the George P. Wolff Realty & Financial Co. Mr. Wolff announces a large number of leases and agreements closed for office room in the building. Among them are leases to a large number of physicians and to ten dentists.

Following is a list of the leases and written agreements made up to Saturday night:

Holmes & Edwards Co.	Dr. C. A. Hoff.
Luke O'Hara, barber.	Dr. G. H. Thompson.
Boehmer Coal Co.	Dr. H. W. Bond.
Eisenstadt Jewelry Co.	Dr. W. E. Brown.
Hoyt & Engelskind.	Dr. W. B. Yost.
Barbour Silver Co.	Love Hadley Publishing Co.
J. C. McCoy.	Gregory Insurance Co.
R. Ten Broek.	R. B. Cherry.
Grand Council Royal Arcanum.	H. W. Chandler.
Fac-Simile Letter Co	A. O. U. W. Lodges.
Manhattan Silver Plate Co.	P. H. Bacon, atty.
G. J. Percival.	Knights of Honor.
G. H. Kettmann & Co.	Mercantile Adv. Co.
W. J. Berkley.	Ten Broek Agency.
Dr. F. C. Brooks.	Liberty R. & B. Co.
Dr. H. D. Pattee.	Wheeler & McClure.
Dr. H. P. Wells.	M. S. Cartter & Co.
Paul Paquin Laboratories.	C. H. Huff & Son.
State Board of Health.	Home Machine Co.
Drs. Marshall & Loeb.	Standard Elevator Co.
Dr. A. H. Elseman.	W. B. Prickett.
Dr. M. L. Boas.	McFarland & Teasdale.
Dr. A. L. Boyce.	George N. Griffin.
Dr. L. H. Laidley.	G. H. Barnes & Co.
Dr. C. M. Riley.	Elks Lodge and Club Com. Tel. Co.
Dr. Jas. Moores Ball.	Bicycle Dept.
Dr. Bransford Lewis.	L. Wolff & Bro.
Dr. C. A. Frank.	American Telephone Co.
Dr. J. R. Pomeroy.	Fagin Collection Agency.
	Also ten dentists.

HANDSOME OLIVE ST. BUILDING

To Be Erected by Mrs. Wright for Goldman Bros.

The building illustrated on this page will be an important and attractive addition to the architecture of West Olive street. It is to be erected at 1106 and 1108 Olive street by Mrs. N. M. Wright. The building has been leased for ten years from its completion to Goldman Brothers, the well-known time payment house furnishers.

The design for the building was prepared for Mrs. Wright by Architect J. L. Wees, who will also superintend the construction.

The building will be six stories in height, built of buff brick, with handsome terra cotta ornamentation. The style of the building is commercial, yet ornamental. Its dimensions are to be 85 feet 4 inches front by a depth of 109 feet. It will be equipped with fast-elevator service and all modern store facilities, and big plate-glass show windows.

The cost of the improvement complete will be about $35,000

PROMINENT IN REALTY CIRCLES



Albert T. Terry.

Albert T. Terry was born in St. Louis in 1870, and was educated at Smith's Academy and finished at Cornell University. He embarked in the real estate business in the fall of 1892, when he took the place of Mr. S. F. Scott in the firm of Terry & Scott, since then Terry & Sons.

Mr. Terry is one of the most popular of the younger men in the local real estate business, which fact is attested by his recent election as a director of the Real Estate Exchange, and later by his selection to fill the position of secretary of the Exchange.

THE TORRENS LAW.

That and Other Measures Commended by the Building Association League.

The convention of the State League of Local Building and Loan Associations, held at Carthage, Mo., June 25 and 26, passed the following resolutions of interest to real estate agents and property owners:

Whereas, The system of land title transfers in Missouri is unnecessarily expensive, tedious and cumbersome, promoting litigation and rendering the very best of all securities undesirable, and

Whereas, There is no reason why real estate should not be as quick an asset as stocks and bonds, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we are in favor of what is known as the "Torrens System" of land title transfers, and that a committee of three, consisting of E. H. Phelps of Kansas City, Paul Jones of St. Louis and Boyd Dudley of Gallatin, be appointed to collect further information on the subject and present to the next League meeting as a special order of business.

Whereas, The opinion generally prevails throughout the State of Missouri that the owners of small homes are assessed at a larger per cent of the market values than the owners of large properties, and

Whereas, A large proportion of the patrons of building and loan associations are in the class said to be discriminated against, and

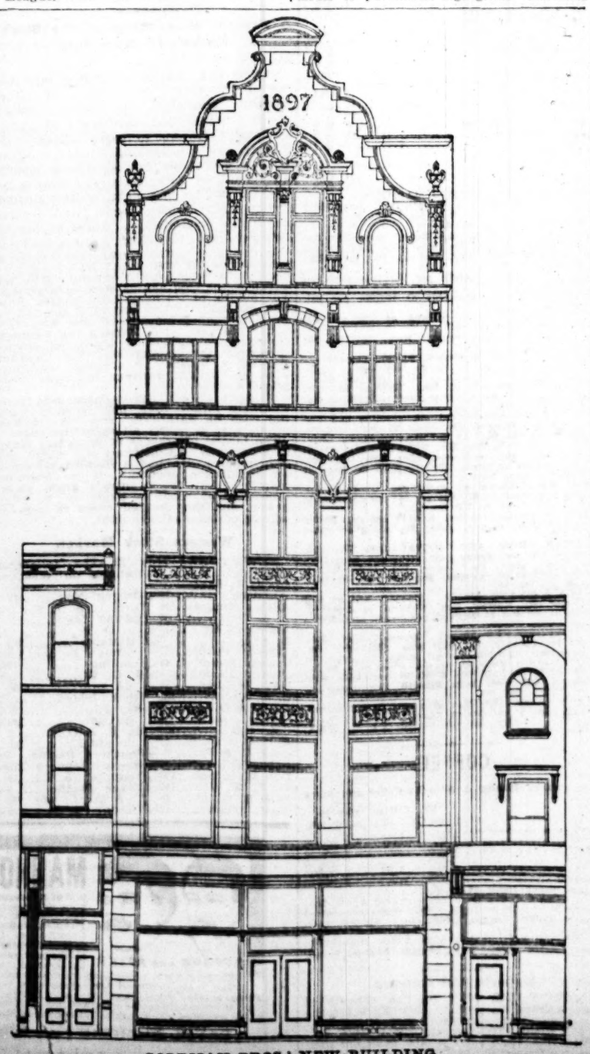
Whereas, The Equal Taxation Committee of St. Louis has commenced an exhaustive inquiry on this subject:

Resolved, That our Executive Committee be instructed to co-operate with the Equal Taxation Committee in ascertaining the facts, and if the charges so frequently made are found to be verified, that the Executive Committee be authorized to act for this League in helping to secure a just and equitable taxation between all parts of the State, and between all citizens and corporations thereof.

Whereas, The present laws of this State concerning the relations of landlord and tenant are vicious, unjust and injurious to property-owners, preventing the liberal investment in real property, be it

Resolved, That this League advocate the abolition of the present laws relating to changes of venue in justice of peace suits, and that a general revision of the landlord and tenant laws of this State be made.

Resolved that a vote of thanks be extended by this League to the newspapers throughout the State, particularly to the Post-Dispatch, for the many articles they have published in the past year, advancing the interests of this League.



GOLDMAN BROS.' NEW BUILDING.

A SURE WINNER.

Magnolia Heights Block Number is a Combination of "4-11-44."

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., has opened another new sub-division of forty lots and will hold an auction sale there Saturday, June 5. It will be known as Magnolia Heights. It embraces the entire block bounded by Magnolia, Arkansas and Tennessee avenues and Sidney street. The figures which form the number of the block make the combination of 4-11-44, which to the minds of many people means a certain winner.

There is no question about the enhancement of this property. It is now probably the only medium price property around there. All the surrounding property is held at higher figures, which will make these lots yield a profit as soon as sold. Three car lines run within a block or two of the grounds.

The altitude of this property is 162 feet above the city directrix, and it overlooks a large area of splendid residences. It is just east of Tower Grove Park and only one block from Grand Avenue, where there are some of the handsomest houses on the South Side. The elegant mansions of Compton Heights, where the gardens and grounds front elegant parks, are just north of this block. Then comes the Compton Hill Reservoir Park with its beautiful grounds.

All through that district the prices are held far above what Mr. Hiemenz expects to get for Magnolia Heights. Parties who attend the sale can soon see for themselves that every lot will be sold to the highest bidder.

A NOVEL REALTY SALE.

How the Schollmeyer-Leahy Co. Will Sell Choice Residence Property.

An important "clearing out" sale of choice residence property will be held next Saturday by the Schollmeyer-Leahy Real Estate Co. The property consists of forty lots within two blocks of Easton avenue and Union.

The plan of sale will be to mark each lot with the price and sell them out at terms of $3 per week.

This property is well located, being two blocks north of Easton avenue, and fronting on Cote Brilliante and Garfield. The lots will be sold for $450 or $500 each, according to location. It will not be an auction sale.

Several handsome two-story brick houses have been built on these streets, and the neighborhood is constantly improving.

DUNDEE PLACE AUCTION.

It Was Successful and Many Lots Were Sold.

The auction sale of Dundee Place property, held by the J. T. Donovan Real Estate Co., yesterday afternoon, was very successful as regards the amount of property sold, although the prices realized were not up to expectations.

The following property was sold: 50 feet south side of Park avenue, 150 feet east of Vandeventer, to R. S. Bauer, at $29.50; 50 feet, north side of Park avenue, same party, at $24.50; 50 feet of north line of Folsom, east of Vandeventer, to Margaret Cumins; 50 feet north line of Folsom, east of Vandeventer, to John O'Neil, $23; southwest corner Folsom and Spring avenues, 50 feet, to R. S. Bauer, at $39.50; north side of Folsom, west of Vandeventer, to J. G. Doyon, 27½ feet at $13.50; 25 feet adjoining to E. S. Fish at $22; 25 feet adjoining to Wm. White at $21; 50 feet adjoining to E. S. Fish at $21; northeast corner Folsom and Lawrence, 62¼ feet at $34.50, to Frank Taulby; 50 feet adjoining above at $23, to same party; north side of McKee, east of Lawrence, 50 feet, to J. Abeles at $16; 70 feet adjoining to J. V. Majors at $16; 100 feet adjoining to J. K. Jamison of Topeka, Kan., at $15; northwest corner of McRee and Vandeventer 50 feet to Augusta Boardman, at $33; 37½ feet adjoining, to same party, at $21.50; 30 feet to R. H. Murphy at $16.50; 30 feet to T. E. Anderson at $16.

Chouteau Place.

The "trolley party" idea in connection with the sale of lots in Chouteau place seems to have been a happy one, judging from its popularity. It has certainly resulted in the drawing of large and very business-like crowds to the attractive subdivision in the northwestern part of the city.

The reasons for the success of the sale which has been going on in Chouteau place for ten days are not difficult to find. The method is one of them. It is not an auction. You go out to the property and make a selection of a lot, the location and appearance of which suits; but you do not have to bid against someone who also likes it, and who has a little more money than you have, and see him take it at a slight advance over what you can afford to pay.

The sale is not conducted that way. Each lot has its price, $25, $30, $35 a foot, or whatever it may be. You gauge the lot by the price you can afford to pay, make your selection, and take the property. The terms are something extraordinary. Only $20 cash is required in buying any lot. The remainder can be paid at $2 a week. No such opportunity has ever been offered in St. Louis to purchaser high-grade residence sites, with every improvement made, with genuine Telford streets, first-class granitoid sidewalks and gutters, with trees, gas, water, sewers and electricity in place, with lawns made, and with everything ready to build a home having all modern conveniences. The projectors of the enterprise took the old Chouteau farm, and by the expenditure of money with lavish prodigality, they have turned it into one o fthe most attractive residence locations in the whole city.

Of course, in a sale conducted as this is, the advantage lies with the man who buys early. He gets the pick of the whole tract, but at no advanced figures. The man who buys one or two months from now will secure as much ground, with the same fine improvements, but his range of choice will not be so wide, and he may not obtain so good a location. Naturally there can be no reduction in price to the later purchasers, for the dwellings which are now going up, and which present buyers will erect, tend to enhance the value of the entire tract, and to hold up prices. In fact, a good-sized village has already been built there. It is a little city within a city, with handsome dwellings, convenient stores, churches and schools, and the most adequate street car facilities. Under such conditions there is but one wise course, and that is to buy early, and the earlier the better.

Hence it is that lots are selling so rapidly in the subdivision.

The Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co. are the general agents, and William J. Gray is the agent on the place, and invites all to come out to-day and spend an hour with him.

Carlisle Summit Auction Sale.

The auction sale held by Henry Hiemenz, Jr., yesterday at Carlisle Summit was quite a success. There was a good crowd present, which showed its appreciation by some old-time spirited bidding. The property was of a diversified character, some of it being suitable for both business and residence purposes.

The buyers present saw their opportunity and bid freely. The prices exceeded expectations and the sale was entirely satisfactory. H. L. Sutton was the auctioneer.

The sale began at the southwest corner of Tanner and Wise avenues. M. J. Mackin got the corner of 70 feet at $16.65 per foot, and the adjoining 60 feet at $14.45. Lots 20 and 21, 50 feet each, were sold to G. L. Webber at $15 per foot.

The southeast corner of Wise and Childress avenues was bought by Geo. W. Baumhoff at $11.75 per foot.

The southeast corner of Childress and Cheltenham was sold to Geo. L. Welsch at $9.80 per foot.

John Welsh secured the 50 feet further east at $11.05, and the 80 feet next to the corner lot on Tanner and Cheltenham to E. F. Lasar at $11 per foot.

The southwest corner of Tamm and Wade avenues to John Reinmer at $11.75 per foot for the 100 feet. The northwest corner of Clayton and Graham avenue 45 feet to J. Strauss at $12.

He also got the adjoining 50 feet at $11.05, and Edward D. Cody got the next 50 feet at $10.85 per foot. The next 50 feet sold to G. E. Vogel at $10.80. A triangular lot cornering on Clayton road and Graham avenue sold at a quite spirited bidding to George W. Baumhoff at $205, while 105 feet a little further east on Clayton avenue sold to F. W. Pellman at $10.50 per foot. Mr. Pellman was offered quite a considerable bonus on his purchase immediately after it was knocked down to him.

Nicholls-Ritter.

Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Company closed the sale of 25 feet front by 150 feet deep on the north line of Washington avenue, west of Sarah street, from J. M. Kerr to Mrs. A. K. Humphrey at $112 per front foot, or $2,800. Mrs. Humphrey will immediately build one of the pretty ten-room yellow brick houses on said lot for which she has become famous.

Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Company also made several building loans and some loans on improved property, one on Easton avenue west of Grand of $4,500, and they also report an increased inquiry for Chouteau Place lots, the following sales having been made this week:

Two lots fronting 50 feet on the north line of Maffitt avenue by a depth of 142.6, at $35 per front foot, $1,750, to Chas. H. Prasse.

Four lots, fronting 100 feet on north line of Labadie avenue by a depth of 165 feet, being the northeast corner of Labadie and Sarah, for $4,000, to J. Chas. Mueller. Mr. Mueller bought for improvement.

Lot 25x142.6 on the south line of Labadie avenue, between Vandeventer and Warne, at $30 per front foot, $750, to Frederick Rediker. Mr. Rediker will improve with a modern house shortly.

They have had a great many offers for lots in Chouteau Place at less than the schedule price, but have declined them.

Business Property at Auction.

Next Wednesday at noon the Anderson-Wade Realty Co. will sell a very desirable piece of business property in the retail fruit and market district and in the railroad district, being 1208 North Third street, together with lot 26.3x114, being two doors north of Biddle street. The improvements are of but little value, yet rent for $420 per year, sufficient to pay taxes and a very low rate of interest. The lot can now be improved to pay handsomely for the fruit or other business, while its future as railroad property is very promising. The railroads own most of the property in the locality, from Broadway to the river, and this lot will be very valuable in the near future. The terms of sale will be one-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years. In order to meet the convenience of merchants and others the sale will be held on the premises at 12 o'clock Wednesday.

Henry Hiemenz, Jr.

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., made the following sales:

1807 and 1809 South Broadway, a double three-story building, two stores and twelve rooms; also a brick stable in rear; rent $1,140; lot 33.6x140; owned by Emilia and John R. Ottenad; was purchased by Henry Hiemenz, Jr., for $8,600.

New Manchester road, northwest corner of Sarah street, a triangle fronting on Chouteau avenue, 98x64 feet, owned by Wm. J. and Geo. P. Kraemer, was sold to Mrs. Maria R. Muth for $8,000. The purchaser will improve at once with a first-class business building.

Blaine avenue, north side, between Grand and Spring avenues, lot 50x128, owned by Gustav A. Moench, was sold to Patrick O'Keeffe for $1,400.

Flora avenue, south side, between Vandeventer and Lawrence avenues, lot 25x124, owned by Joseph Lagler, was sold to Edward Herman for $875.

Ann avenue, south side, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, lot 44x124, owned by Frank Koerper, was sold to Michael and Katharine Hrdlicka for $1,800.

Fisher & Co.

Fisher & Co.'s sales aggregated about $33,000 last week.

Locust street, south side, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, a 2-story brick building, with lot 28x150, numbered 2068, property of H. N. and F. S. Carpenter, sold to William H. Mare, Jr., for $15,000. Mr. Mare is making extensive improvements on the building and when completed it will be occupied by the American Shade Company for factory purposes.

West Belle place, south side, between Sarah and Whittier streets, a two-story Queen Anne dwelling, ten rooms, reception hall and all modern improvements, lot 31x145; house numbered 4120, property of Mrs. Emily Dupavillon, sold to L. R. Todd for $7,500; purchased as an investment.

Morgan street, south side, 233 feet east of Whittier street, a vacant lot 78x150, property of L. M. Rumsey, sold to Frank Gear for $95 per front foot, or $7,410.

San Francisco avenue, south side, 100 feet east of Newstead avenue, vacant lot 100x207, property of Henry Meizner, sold to Christopher Kennell for $25 per front foot, or $2,500.

An Attractive Rent List.

On another page the list of property offered for rent by Fisher & Co. will be found. This list comprises some of the most attractive rental property to be found in the city and merits the careful attention of those in search of homes or of business locations.

The firm of Fisher & Co. is one of the pioneers of the real estate business of St. Louis, and one of its specialties since its inception has been the handling of rental properties, in a manner to render as far as possible perfect satisfaction to both owners and tenants. They take entire charge of the property, when so desired, and relieve owners of the care of repairs, taxes, rent collecting, etc. Their clientage is one of the heaviest to be found in Realty Row.

Aiple & Hemmelmann.

Aiple & Hemmelmann made the following sales:

1440 South Eighteenth street, a two-story eight room brick dwelling with lot 25x128, owned by William McMahon, was sold to Mrs. Julia Freund for $3,250.

4322 Castleman avenue, a two-story Queen Anne, eight-room brick dwelling, with lot 25x125, was sold to J. L. Russell for $4,275.

Magnolia avenue, north side, between Klemm and Thurman, lot 50x360, owned by A. P. Erker, was sold to R. J. Lloyd for $3,000.

4444 Gibson avenue, a one-story, four-room brick dwelling, with lot 25x130, owned by Albert Milz, was sold to Theodore Michel for $1,550.

Ohio avenue, west side, between Wyoming and Juniata, lot 27.6x125, owned by Arthur W. Green, was sold to a client for $350.

Attractive Bell Place.

Bell place is attracting a great deal of attention, the beautiful new houses lately built by Mr. LaPrelle, Mr. Williams and Mr. Bell bringing many prospective customers to the place.

Mr. Nicolls of the firm of Nicolls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co., who are agents for the property, had a gentleman visitime from the East who had been taking in all the larger cities of the country. In passing through Bell place he remarked that it was one of the most beautiful pieces of property he had ever seen and that he would like a location on the north side of Washington Terrace, near the house lately built by Mr. Williams. This is only one of the many expressions made by people who visit the place for the first time.

Love & Sons.

This firm reports the following sales for last week:

5188 Cabanne avenue, between Academy and Clarendon avenue, a 10-room new stock brick house, all modern conveniences, on a lot 40x150 feet, was sold for $7,750 cash, from A. Blair Ridington to P. S. Arthur, who purchased for a home.

4621 Kennerly avenue, a new 9-room stock brick house, all modern conveniences, lot 37x140 feet, was sold for $4,200, from G. and M. Johnson to E. and A. Lovinguth, who purchased for a home.

Love & Sons also report three loans of $3,000 each on Morgan street houses and lots; also two of $2,500 each on Euclid avenue houses and lots.

Tyler Place Auction.

The auction sale to be made by Henry Heimenz, Jr., Saturday, June 12, will comprise eleven lots in Tyler Place. Eight of them begin at the southwest corner of Vandeventer and Cleveland avenues, and three of them at the southwest corner of Klemm and Cleveland avenues. Streets are made, cars are handy and the lots have an established or standard value. The instructions are to sell, and Mr. Heimenz will certainly sell them for the best price he can get, which in an auction sale is generally below the actual value.

South Broadway Property.

Aiple & Hemmelmann, agents, acting for Theodore C. Buder, special commissioner for the sale of the property, will offer for sale at the Court-house next Saturday the business building at 2014 South Broadway. This is a well-built two-story and mansard brick building, with a store on the first floor, seven rooms on the second floor and two attic rooms. There is also a five-room brick dwelling in the rear. The excellent location of this property, in the busiest section of South Broadway, should bring many buyers to the sale.

Some Realty Bargains.

Green & Lamotte are offering on this page a choice list of business and residence property in various parts of the city. The property is all worthy of the attention of buyers, but some of it is exceptionally desirable. It is the intention to close this out at the earliest possible moment, hence buyers can secure bargains.

Picquet Bros. & Wood.

Picquet Bros. & Wood sold lot 9, in block 13, at Richland Heights, to J. M. Flegle, for $1,200.

Building Associations.

The Washington Building Association of 322 Chestnut, Thomas A. Rice, secretary, at the regular meeting this week made one loan of $672 at no premium, the balance of receipts being applied to closing former loans on two houses now in course of erection. Nearly 500 shares have been issued by this association since January, 1897.

The Garfield Building Association holds its regular meeting at office of Rice Dwyer Real Estate Company next Wednesday, and has already applications on file for all the receipts of June. The last series of this association, being series 10, is now ten months old, and shares in same are still sold at par.

Nuisance to Be Abated.

The old Cavanaugh quarry at Garrison avenue and Magazine street is to be cleaned out. Health Commissioner Starkloff has requested the Fire Department to pump out the water and the decayed vegetable and animal matter which has been deposited there will be disinfected. This nuisance has been the source of much complaint and has menaced the health of people living in that locality.

Left Most to Missions.

The will of the late Ellis B. Ebert was filed yesterday for probate. The deceased left small bequests to relatives and friends and the remainder of the estate to the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions of the First Presbyterian Church North, of Wichita, Kan., of which he was a member. Harry F. Knight is named as executor.

New Construction Company.

The Wrisberg Construction and Supply Company was incorporated yesterday with $4,000 capital stock. William C. Wrisberg holds forty-one shares, George Schneider thirty-five shares and William E. Wrisberg four shares.

Small-Pox Suspected.

Fred Buser, who drives an ambulance for the city and has handled all of the smallpox cases that have been taken to quarantine, is indisposed and it is suspected that he has the disease. He was removed to the temporary contagion room in the old City Hospital. Of late Buser has been sleeping in the hospital stable and it may be that his sickness was caused by exposure to the weather.

Not Much of a Mystery.

Lafayette Brooks of 1125 North Third street lost a purse in a mysterious manner at Union Market Saturday morning. He told his troubles to the police and the money was recovered from Harry Eaton. A warrant was issued for Eaton's arrest.

FOR WOMEN ONLY.

An Expert Diagnosis Made Free and Brought to Every Home.

Many women are sick. More than one-half of the women are at least not well. The great majority of these can find no permanent cure. Only those fortunate enough to have access to the most skillful diagnosis can hope to find a cure. Only a small majority of women can do this. Either their means or distance from an eminent physician prevent it. One of the most eminent physicians in this line is Dr. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio. During the hot months Dr. Hartman treats diseases of women free. On receipt of a letter explaining the particulars of the case he prescribes medicine that can be obtained at the nearest drug store. Each patient is expected to report once a month, when she will receive such additional instructions as may seem necessary. All letters strictly confidential.

Mrs. George B. White, of Petoskey, Mich., writes: "I will now say that I have not been as well in eight years as I am at present. For eight years I have not been able to attend church, but this summer I have walked to church, also down town and back without stopping to rest, which is about a mile. I keep the Pe-ru-na near me, and if I do not feel well I take a little. I can not thank you and Pe-ru-na enough. Had you seen me one year ago, and then see me now, you would not think I was the same woman."

If, for any reason, an affected woman should prefer not to write Dr. Hartman a private letter, she should get a bottle of Pe-ru-na at once and take it according to directions. This remedy is Dr. Hartman's favorite prescription for such cases.

For free book address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!

206 S. FOURTEENTH ST., 2-story brick, e. s. Fourteenth st., n. of Clark, and 209-11-13 Center st., w. s. Center st., n. of Clark, 47x140	$14,000.00
2113 PINE ST., n. s., 3-story stone-front and large stable and carriage house, 75x109.6	20,000.00
3948A LEE AV., 1-story brick and attic dwelling, s. s., between Prairie and Warne, 30x110	1,400.00
612 and 614 CARR ST., two 2-story brick houses, 30x62	4,500.00

Unimproved Property.

CLARK AV., s. s., between Twentieth and Twenty-first sts., 25x142	$150.00
IRON ST., Carondelet, 68x160	5.00
KEMPER PARK, w. King's Highway, e. part 44, 25x200	12.00
KEMPER PARK, w. of King's Highway, w. part 45, 25x200	12.00
KEMPER PARK, w. of King's Highway, 44, 100x200	12.00
SCANLAN AV., w. of King's Highway, lots 64 and 65, 200x200	12.00
HENRIETTA ST., n. s., bet. Grand and Theresa, 34x45	16.00
VIRGINIA AV., 8th and 9th sts	8.00
Between Neosho and Osceola sts	9.00
CALVARY AV., bet. Slevin and San Francisco	12.00
SLEVIN AV., bet. Calvary and King's Highway	12.00

In Carondelet.

MINNESOTA AV., s. w. cor. Grundy, 60x147	10.00
SIXTH ST., n. w. cor. Bowen, 60x150	10.00
ELEVENTH ST., e. s., bet. Kansas and Iron, 172x125	5.00
TENTH ST., w. s., bet. Kansas and Iron, 172x125	5.00
ELEVENTH ST., w. s., bet. Kansas and Iron, 72x125	5.00

In County.

JENNINGS STATION, on the Wabash road, 7 acres, with improvements, opposite station	$6,000.00
CENTRAL TOWNSHIP, tp. 45, sec. 23, r. 5 e., 60 acres	4,000.00

GREEN & LaMOTTE,

724 CHESTNUT STREET.

MARIE AS TITANIA.

Miss Wainwright to Appear in a St. Louis Shakspearean Production.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Marie Wainwright has signed a contract to appear as Titania in a monster production of that mosquito inviting drama, "A Midsummer Night's Dream." It is to be given in a park on the outskirts of St. Louis. The play will run there for two weeks, and after that in other cities on the same plan. Among other artists engaged are Laurence Hanley, John T. Sullivan, Ed Lyons, Ida Mulle, Ernest Ward and Charles Charters.

The affair is to be under the management of Mr. Hanley. The opening performance will be given about Aug. 1.

These open air performances are charming for the spectator but not for the cast.

A few seasons ago in Jersey "As You Like It" was almost spoiled by the mosquitos. Rosalind scratching her leg is unShapespearian and altogether too vaudevillian in character to help the success of the play. But this was in New Jersey, where such side plays are necessary in real life and high society.

JUST AN IDLE DREAM.

Fabulous Story of an Estate Waiting for Claimants.

Lawyer H. K. Bunch of this city says the heirs of "Jacques Roger," are doomed to disappointment in the expectation of receiving a windfall of $60,000,000, more or less.

Mr. Bunch says that the name of "Jacques Royer," was originally used as the founder of the alleged estate, but Royer never left any estate here. Mr. Bunch is especially familiar with the titles to estates in St. Louis and he is positive in his assertion.

About a year ago advertisements appeared in various newspapers asking for information concerning the alleged Jacques Royer estate. At that time Mr. Bunch searched all the records in St. Louis City and County, and the result assured him that no such estate exists.

"I did find an estate, however," the attorney said, "in the name of Nicholas Royer. It amounted to from $75,000 to $100,000 and consisted of city property. Meanwhile the person who inserted the advertisement wrote to Joseph Wherry, who was clerk of the St. Louis Probate Court concerning the estate. Maj. Wherry could find no record of it and turned the letters over to me. Then I communicated the result of my investigations to the writer."

The writer signed the name of E. Moore, and his letters were dated at Forked River, N. J. All efforts failed to trace any connection between the two Royers, and in my opinion the people who are looking after the Jacques Royer estate are wasting their time and money.

FORMERLY A PREACHER.

A Book Canvasser Who Was Once a Prominent Divine.

St. Louis is now being canvassed by a book agent whose history is of more than ordinary interest. Rev. Dr. Thomas Cooper, LL. D., formerly one of the most learned and distinguished Methodist divines of the West, is seeking subscriptions to a medical publication. Two years ago he was pastor of Hundley Church in St. Joseph, the most aristocratic congregation in that town.

He came from the East with an enviable reputation and immediately took rank as the most able exponent of theology in St. Joseph.

It eventually became a matter of common rumor that Dr. Cooper's conduct was not proper for a minister of the gospel. The presiding elder's ear was reached and a secret inquisition was held. The verdict was against the pastor and he was suspended. The committee of the State Conference confirmed the judgment and Dr. Cooper was permanently removed. He has appealed to the General Conference, and pending an investigation has lived apart with his loyal wife and family, earning a livelihood at his present vocation.

No Law for It.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 29.—Judge Allen of the Marion County Circuit Court to-day decided that there was no law in Indiana under which the Tax Commissioners could tax insurance policies.

Kirchmeyer's Body.

The body of Charles Kirchmeyer of 85 O'Fallon street, who was drowned in the river Tuesday, has not been found. The widow has offered a reward for it.

Ten Days Stopover at Niagara Falls

Allowed on all Wabash tickets.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE —TO— Colorado, Utah.

Found Another Man There.

M. J. Smith returned Friday from a business strip up the river. At his home, 2701 Gamble street, instead of a welcoming wife to greet him, he found another man had been installed as the head of the family and enjoying all the husband's privileges. Smith will go to law for the possession of his child.

Mrs. Campbell Released on Bond.

Mrs. Mary Campbell, who shot her husband Wednesday in Maud Devere's house on Center street, was released yesterday on $500 bond. Her husband will recover.



Did ever a woman experience true happiness until she bent over her rosy-cheeked, sleeping babe, tired of play and forgetful of toys. Never. True happiness for a childless woman is nature's most emphatic impossibility. The world teems with otherwise happy wedded couples that only need the link of a babe's divided caresses to unite them in mutual happiness through all eternity. Any woman may assure herself of happy wifehood, long life, love, and the great blessing of motherhood, who will take proper care of her womanly self, and resort to the right remedy for weakness and disease of the delicate organs peculiar to her sex.

The best of all-known remedies for the special weaknesses and diseases from which women suffer is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly and only on the organs that bear the burdens of motherhood. It makes them strong and healthy. Taken during the expectant period it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures a robust newcomer and an ample supply of natural nourishment. All good druggists sell it.

"It is my heart's desire," writes Mrs. M. B. Simpson, P. O. Box 31, Kinderhook, Columbia Co., N. Y., "to tell you what Dr. Pierce's medicine has done for me. Two years ago I was in a very bad state. I took nine bottles in all of your 'Favorite Prescription.' I had been married five years and had not had any children. I now have a young son one year old. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription effected a positive cure—words cannot express my gratitude for the relief from the great suffering I so long endured. I do not think I should be here to-day and it not been for Dr. Pierce's medicines."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the liver, stomach and bowels.

A GREAT TRUST MAY BE EVOLVED.

THE PURPOSE OF THE AMERICAN COTTON CO.

SUGAR KING SEARLES IN IT.

Movement to Get Control of the Crop From the Plantation to the Mill.

The American Cotton Company is held by New York financiers to be the foundation of another great trust.

Its stock is largely owned and controlled in St. Louis. Among its shareholders here are ex-Secretary of the Interior David R. Francis, Jerome Hill, D. C. Ball and Louis Perry. The local manager is Mr. Ball of the Ball-Warren Commission Company. Mr. Perry is the assistant treasurer.

Its president is John E. Searles, secretary of the Sugar Trust, a fact sufficient to indicate that there will be no amateurish detours in the project.

Among others of its promoters are said to be Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central Railroad Company; Senator Jones, of Arkansas; B. P. McDonald, a director of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, and Bart Moore, of Waco, Texas.

The company was organized in New Jersey in March, 1896, for the purpose of handling a patent process known as the cylindrical baling of cotton. It has a capital stock of $6,000,000, one-half preferred, and although its shares are not yet listed on the New York Stock Exchange, it is declared that no shares have been sold below par.

Louis Perry, the St. Louis treasurer, says it is not a trust, and does not propose to buy up the compresses of the country. But it is certain the American Cotton Company does propose not only to bale cotton cylindrically but to guarantee classification. It also intends—according to a laudatory article in the last issue of the New York "Textile America"—to buy raw cotton direct from the planter, which means, of course, in the final outcome, the ginning, compressing and marketing of the entire crop.

John E. Searles himself says, in a general way: "The present tendency of commerce to reach the highest economy and efficiency through what you call the trust movement is bound to increase on all sides. All attempts to check it, only accelerate; one might as well try to stop the movement of the tides by passing resolutions."

So well known a Wall street banker as Edgar L. Marston of Blair & Co. says: "I look upon the scheme of the American Cotton Company as having the same meaning for the cotton trade that the Standard Oil Company had for the petroleum industry."

The St. Louis factors, brokers and commission men have suddenly awakened to a realization of the ultimate hopes and ambitions of the company and are discussing the situation with marked seriousness. They are generally opposed to the primary purpose of the organization, believing that the cylindrical method of baling cotton is not yet a success.

To a Post-Dispatch reporter Mr. Allen of the Allen-West Commission Company said:

"The American Cotton Company has all the essential elements of a trust, and in consequence the people will be slow to take hold of it. Its organizers propose to enter the fields and buy cotton direct from the planters for cylindrical baling, but they will find, first, that the question of hauling is quite an item, and, second, that a majority of planters prefer to handle their own cotton.

"I do not like the way the new company advertises, because it intimates that all their claims are conceded by cotton men, when as a matter of fact none are conceded. I am in favor of almost any movement that will save money to the planters or put more money in circulation among them, but the cylindrical bale has yet to be proved a success.

"The company claims it can load 150 of its bales on one car. It did do that once, with a furniture car, and you can load 150 of the old bales, also, if you get a car big enough. Any way, the millers generally are opposed to that method of baling. It is said that the new company has lost a great deal of money already. It will lose more before it succeeds in the enterprise which it has inaugurated."

This is the language of one of the oldest and most conservative cotton handlers on Main street, who evidently talked without prejudice.

R. F. Phillips, the big exporter of cotton, spoke more bluntly on the question. He said:

"I think the American Cotton Co. is a stock-jobbing scheme, because, if for no other reason, John E. Searles is at the head of it. It has not yet risen to the dignity of a trust. Public interests are very much opposed to the trust system and would be very outspoken against any effort to corner the cotton production.

"I don't think it would be an easy matter to control the output of this country's cotton. About 70 or 75 per cent of it goes abroad, leaving only from 25 to 30 per cent consumed here. Hence, without foreign cooperation a trust with respect to prices would be difficult to form."

J. H. Finnegan of G. B. Emmons & Co. said:

"We admit the cylindrical people have invented a system that will put cotton up in the shape of a roll of carpet by a very expensive and laboriously slow method, but it has been demonstrated the mills have considerable difficulty in getting the cotton off the roll again—so much so that no mill treasurers will buy cotton put up in this shape unless at a price that will repay him for the time and labor expended in tearing it from the roll. In many instances the cotton is caked so hard at the core as to render that much of it useless.

"The cylindrical bale has some good points in its favor, but many serious defects which can scarcely be overcome. From the consumer's point of view there is no saving, after all, as classification of grade, and staple and weight are guaranteed him under the present system and any saving in tare or weight must be added to the price and absorbed by the cylindrical company to compensate them for the expense of putting up the bales. The spinners are only interested in the cotton inside the bale and not in the method of baling, particularly when they must eventually pay the cost of it. They consider, as I have said, the cylindrical system so detrimental to their interests that they will only buy it at a discount. Many of them will not touch it at any price."

The fact is prominent from first to last that the co-operation of the manufacturers with the American Cotton Co. would result in wiping out the existing compresses and gins, the brokers and factors, and give over to a single control the business of moving the crop from plantation to mill.

ALTON NEWS.

The flour war took another turn Saturday afternoon. The millers learned that the grocers had ordered a big shipment from Minneapolis, which was to be sold at 15 cents per barrel below the price asked by the mills. This was enough for the manufacturers, and they at once advertised a further cut of 20 cents per barrel on their product, so that the dealers must necessarily lose on their big investment. There will be more tidings next week, which promise to be interesting.

The memorial services held Saturday afternoon at the City Cemetery were largely attended, and beautiful weather helped the occasion. The speech of the day was delivered by Rev. J. M. Gaiser of the C. P. Church.

The last touch of work will be given to the Lovejoy monument next week, when the great memorial will be ready for dedication.

A car load of Alton people accepted the invitation of the Bluff Hotel proprietors Saturday night and attended the opening celebrations.

The children of St. Paul's Episcopal Church had a happy picnic Saturday afternoon at Rock Springs Park.

The remains of Edmund J. Dooling, who died Saturday in Chicago, will be brought here to-morrow morning for interment.

The Western Military Academy encampment at Clifton Terrace was a splendid success in every respect.

A meeting of citizens will probably be called for Tuesday night to take formal action in the matter of subscription for the Odd Fellows' Old Folks' Home. The new bid must be forwarded this week.

The Alton Cycling Club is to build a third-mile track at Douglas Park. The work will begin soon as possible.

Peter Hellrung was severely bruised Saturday afternoon in a runaway on Front street. He also lost his wagon.

Rev. W. W. Boyd of St. Louis speaks this morning in College Baptist Church, Upper Alton.

LITTLE SOLDIERS.

Two Diminutive Kentuckians in the Salvation Army.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 29.—Herbert Young and his sister Grace are probably the youngest pair of Salvation workers in the



GRACE YOUNG, AGED 6 YEARS.

South. Herbert is 4 years old and beats the base drum to perfect tune. He is but six inches taller than the drum. His sister is 6 years old and an expert on the tambourine besides being a splendid soloist. When they appeared on the streets here a few evenings



HERBERT YOUNG, AGED 4 YEARS.

since a tremendous crowd gathered to hear them play. They are the children of Ensign Henry Young of the Kentucky and Ohio Division Salvation Army.

A Book for the Farmer.

The greatest book of the century for the farm and household, price considered, is the Post-Dispatch Almanac of 1897. All subjects pertaining to the farm and household, of interest of either, are treated in a plain and comprehensive manner. Then there are other useful bits of information. Five hundred pages 1,000 topics, 10,000 facts. Thirty-four pages are devoted especially to St. Louis. Price, 25 cents.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The question of who is to be appointed City Superintendent of Schools by the new Board of Education is being discussed in all sections of the city, notwithstanding the board will not make the selection for several weeks. The list of applicants includes Profs. T. J. McDonough, C. L. Manners, J. J. McGlynn, J. P. Slade and John Richeson. The latter is the present incumbent, formerly residing in Ewing, Ill. The others mentioned are old residents of East St. Louis and it is urged on that account that one of the quartette should be chosen for the position to encourage "home talent." It is said the board is considering a plan to materially reduce the salary in connection with the office, which is now $2,500 per annum, and increase the wages attached to sundry subordinate positions in the schools.

The local Democracy is getting alive to the fact that it is necessary to get out a full vote at the judicial election, to be held Monday, June 7. The Republicans are working like beavers to poll a large vote, and their efforts are stirring the Democrats out of the feeling of apathy which threatened to prevail in the ranks until the election is over. The Republicans are beginning to understand that the candidacy of Judge B. H. Canby, who is serving the East St. Louis City Court, and who was nominated by the McKinleyites for the Circuit bench, in order to catch Democratic votes locally, is not going to assist them materially in their present canvass. The Democracy is determined to maintain the excellent organization established during the Bryan campaign and continued during the recent municipal canvass, and are prepared for war to the knife until the big victory booked for November, 1900. The Democrats remember that the same fellows who are supporting Judge Canby and appealing for votes in his behalf on account of "local pride" are the same set that were so severely tickled over the report that McKinley got more votes than Bryan in the latter's home precinct last November. "Judge Canby has a whole lot of friends in East St. Louis who dislike to see him slaughtered," said a Bryanite Saturday, "but the 'Jedge' is in training with the wrong crowd. This is no time to swap spit and throw away Democratic votes on anybody, Canby or no Canby." The local Democracy is impressed with the idea that if the Republican candidates are defeated, the defeat must be accomplished in the towns and cities in the district, and East St. Louis may be set down as safely in the Democratic column in the contest so near at hand.

Monday will be observed as a holiday in honor of Memorial Day, and the Post-office will close at 11 a. m.

The Public Library Board will meet Monday evening.

The East St. Louis Base Ball Club will meet the A. B. C. Club of St. Louis in a contest at Cahokia Park this afternoon. The same clubs will play at the same park on Monday afternoon.

There will be a picnic and concert at Gross' Park this afternoon.

The funeral of Miss Julia Kildea will be conducted at 2 p. m. to-day, at St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Mann of Ninth street will bury their infant in Mt. Carmel Cemetery this afternoon.

A large crowd accompanied McDowell Post, G. A. R., to the cemeteries Saturday and assisted in decorating soldiers' graves.

The Direct Route to St. Clair Springs,

Huronia Beach, Charlevoix and the summer resorts of Michigan is the Wabash.

WHEAT MARKET AS DULL AS MUD.

EVERY RALLY OF THE BULLS MET WITH DEFEAT.

HEAVY DECLINE IN VALUES.

The Stock of the World Is Low and That May Force a Rise.

The markets last week were dull and dragging, with a heavy decline in values.

Speculation has been very light, and the cash demand shows a heavy falling off.

The bears were in complete control and made the most of their opportunities, putting their opponents to rout.

The spread between St. Louis and Chicago narrowed down to 2 cents, the smallest it has been this season, in spite of the fact that No. 2 spring wheat is deliverable on July contracts in the Windy City.

Instead of leading the markets of the country, as was the case a short time ago, we have now gone to the other extreme, and are proportionately lower than any other market in the United States. Several times during the week St. Louis bears, by their persistence, succeeded in checking the bullish inclinations of Chicago operators.

The traders have been extremely cautious and the more timid bears were inclined to cover on every little bulge, but in spite of this the market has become heavily oversold, and our local stocks would not be anywhere near sufficient to fill existing contracts.

The traders became alarmed at the heavy receipts of Toledo wheat at St. Louis, which was brought here to fill May contracts, and millers suddenly became independent, claiming that they had more than enough wheat for their requirements. This, in connection with the generally good crop reports, caused our market to weaken, and the other markets of the country followed suit. The result was lower European markets, and this again tended to still further depress prices on this side.

As a matter of fact, however, conditions are about the same as they were when wheat was selling 10c per bu higher, and while prices were then too high, viewing the situation from all standpoints, it appears that present prices are entirely too low and wheat should be a good investment in spite of the light trading.

May wheat on call Saturday sold at 83c, but just at the close a bid of 89c was made for spot wheat, as there had been a default on contracts calling for 25,000 bushels of May.

July wheat sold down to 69¾c, 6⅝c lower than the close a week ago, but rallied and closed ⅜@½c up from the bottom.

The distant months were relatively stronger than July, August closing only 4⅝@¾c lower than a week ago and September closing only 4⅜c lower than on last Saturday.

The flour market was dull as might be expected on a declining wheat market, but there are some inquiries both from Southern points and from foreign buyers.

The output of flour from the mills of St. Louis and vicinity for the week was 38,300 barrels, as compared with 44,600 barrels for the previous week.

The corn market is very weak in sympathy with wheat and choice white corn is especially weak. July corn shows a loss of 1¼c and September a loss for the week of 1¼@1⅜c.

The oat market is dull and nominal on futures, but July shows a net loss for the week of a cent. Cash oats was also dull and easier, being a cent lower than a week ago.

One cause for the local weakness as compared with the relative situation at other central markets was the danger of short selling in Chicago.

The St. Louis market was primarily advanced on a belief that Red Winter wheat for July delivery should command a premium of from 5 to 7 cents over No. 2 wheat in Chicago, where No. 2 spring is included.

Acting on this principle, a number of our best men started to buy here and sell in Chicago; and they eventually established the truth of their theory, the spread between the two markets widening to over 6 cents, but later on, owing to the rapid depletion of stocks in Chicago, they realized that without the remote contingency of free receipts of No. 2 Red Winter wheat at Chicago during July stocks there would become practically exhausted, our speculators decided to liquidate all round.

This liquidation scared other operators and started them to selling. The spread traders, seeing no chance to cause a spread between St. Louis and other markets, did not come in again, and a decline followed.

Three weeks ago July wheat in New York was selling at the same price as July in St. Louis. New York is now, however, nearly 4 cents over St. Louis, and it is probable that speculators will give attention to this feature, as New York is tributary to all of the Eastern States which have good crop prospects.

Stocks of wheat are lower than they have been since 1891, and our visible supply is dwindling at an alarming rate. By the time the new crop is available it will be below the danger line.

Present crop prospects are splendid, but the harvest is never assured until the wheat is threshed and in the bin, and the dangers of either a drouth or a wet harvest are still possible.

Traders at present, with their usual shortsightedness are paying too much attention to the possibilities of a good corp, and are entirely overlooking the short stocks throughout the world.

Large crops do not always mean low prices, as was proven in 1891, when, with the largest crop on record, prices were higher than they have ever been since that time, and they were high throughout the year at that.

According to the government report, the condition of winter wheat in May, 1891, was 97.9 per cent and in June, 1891, it was 96.6 per cent, and the condition of spring wheat in June of that year was 92.6 per cent, and yet the price of cash wheat in St. Louis during the month of June ranged from 101½ cents June 1 to 90 cents June 30.

In 1896 July wheat on the last business day of May sold down to 55¼ cents, the lowest point in that month, but by the eighth of June had advanced to 60½ cents.

Chat From 'Change.

Monday is a legal holiday, as Decoration Day falls on Sunday and the Exchange will be closed, and there will be no Exchange markets. As the English and continental markets will be open, however, the curb may be interesting.

J. S. McGehee is still confined to his bed, but is improving slowly.

The new steam elevators did not work satisfactorily on their first trial, and a change was necessitated in the starting and stopping arrangement. The elevators were built to be operated by a rope, but it was necessary to change this, so they can be operated by a lever. Engineer Russel says that they will be ready in a few days. The electric company was notified that the contract for furnishing power for the elevators would be cancelled June 1, but has agreed to furnish condensed lighting until the new elevators are ready.

A meeting of the committees in charge of the arrangements for the Merchants' Exchange excursion June 10 was held in the Directors' room of the Exchange Saturday. A contract was signed with a juvenile circus and trained animal show, and a continuous performance will be given on the picnic grounds on the day of the excursion.

SHORT ON MAY WHEAT.

At Little Flurry On Change Just Before the Close.

A quiet tip went out just before closing time on 'Change yesterday that there had been a default on contracts calling for 25,000 bushels of May wheat and caused considerable excitement in the pit.

Just before the closing bell rang John M. Gannett of Messmore, Gannett & Co., jumped into the pit and bid May wheat, which had sold on call at 83 cents, up to 89 cents, to make a settlement price.

According to the rules of the Exchange on the last day of delivery, notice must be served by 11:30 o'clock, and the wheat delivered by 2:30.

On the defaulting contract the settlement will have to be made on the basis of the closing price.

It is understood that an Eastern firm, McIntyre, Wardlow & Co. of New York, were short their wheat through C. H. Spencer & Co.

Thomas Aiken in speaking of the matter said there was a default on about 25,000 bushels, but would not state who was short. Fusz & Bocker are said to be the parties to whom the wheat was deliverable.

A mistake was made in ringing the closing bell at 1:13 instead of 1:15, and another bell was rung. This has caused the question to be raised as to whether the bid of 89 cents can be made the basis of settlement.

Mr. Aiken stated later that wheat enough to fill the contracts had been purchased at prices ranging from 83 to 86 cents.

THE FRUIT MARKET.

The Strawberry Season Is Eminently Satisfactory to All Parties.

The strawberry season so far has proved more satisfactory and, perhaps, profitable to the several fruit commission merchants making a specialty of them than any season in recent years. The crop was not as large as usual, so prices were higher and as much realized as if the offerings were heavier. The trade, too, was confined to fewer firms than formerly, four or five houses handling most of the arrivals. Strangely enough, the handling of the big local crop is confined mainly to firms who do not receive what are called shipped strawberries, the regular fruit commission houses making no fight for them. The men who sell and receive the home-grown berries must open their stores at midnight, or soon afterwards, and have their night force on hand to take charge of the fruit on arrival of the farmers or grocers.

The local strawberry crop is one of the finest ever raised here. The weather has been about right to perfect the fruit. It is large, clean, sound and firm, and for preserving purposes all that could be desired. No higher testimonial could be offered than the presence of a Chicago man, who will enter the market to-morrow and will be a steady buyer until the close of the season. He represents one of Chicago's big preserving establishments, and the fruit will be put up here in a local establishment and shipped as soon as in proper condition for removal. Third street from Morgan to Carr street is well worthy of a visit now any morning between 5 and 8 o'clock to witness the display of berries.

The weather for the last few months must have been exceedingly favorable for the development and welfare of frogs, turtles, crawfish and kindred products which now abound in the produce district—all alive and kicking. The monster turtle, 300 pounds, is still on exhibition, but will soon be executed or guillotined for the benefit of a local hotel, where turtle soup and turtle steaks will be plenty for some time to come.

The marked scarcity of string beans the past week and at a time when daily receipts should be steadily increasing, is one of the surprises to the trade. It appears that the usual sources of supply at this stage of the season are not responding as formerly. Florida, which is generally shipping by the car load to the various markets of the country at this time, is not represented at all in this market at present. Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi are benefited by the high prices ruling at present, but little coming from other States yet.

Florida tomatoes delayed the market during the last two weeks and prices were low enough to enable all classes of dealers to handle and distribute them. The quality and condition was excellent and surprised the trade as much as the enormous offerings. Never did Florida send out to the principal markets such splendid stock and this season will show better results for those engaged in the industry than ever before. No less than 20 carloads came here in the last two weeks—mostly from the Manitee River district. The Mississippians were surprised at the formidable competition they had to meet with their first shipments here which yielded only half the customary big figures for early offerings. Next week, however, seems more hopeful, as the Florida offerings are rapidly disappearing.

New apples are already in the market from Arkansas, and the sight of them is enough to send a cold wave down the spinal column of the men who are still holding on to some of the old stock—the disastrous yield of 1896, which brought about more losses to speculators and investors than any crop in the history of the country. The growers and producers of the country will see speculators during 1897 more timid than ever before in approaching their orchards and barns.

Arkansas is jubilant over the good prices received for her strawberry crop. The whole crop was marketed this season, but it must be said the yield was the smallest in years and this led to the improved prices. A much larger area will be devoted to plants there next year and a great quantity of fruit will be raised.

A car-load of choice watermelons from Florida will be thrown on the market Monday or Tuesday—the first of the season. This news will add to the misery of the situation for our colored citizens locked up or otherwise deprived of their freedom, who will not have a chance to gaze at the first installment of the luscious melon.

New potatoes are very abundant already and coming in by the carload from leading shipping points in Arkansas—such as Fort Smith, Forest City, Camden, Van Buren, Little Rock and minor points. States further South have been shipping here for five or six weeks. However, the old supply, owing to its excellent condition, remains a formidable competitor. The cool weather, which persistently remains, saved the old spuds and keeps them in presentable condition.

MISSOURI STRAWBERRIES.

A Chicago Concern Will Preserve 30,000 Pounds of Them.

The big red strawberry of Missouri is again to the front. This time its merits have been recognized by a Chicago concern.

The Sprague-Warner Co. of that city, one of the largest wholesale grocery concerns in the country, has made a contract with O. B. Guthrie of this city to preserve for them and pack in glass jars 30,000 pounds of the big luscious Missouri strawberry.

Preserving kettles have been shipped here and Mr. Guthrie will buy the fruit in the open market at once and begin his big job of "dainty-making."

Foreign Finance.

LONDON, May 29.—Consols for money, 1.13⅜; for the account, 113⅜; Canadian Pacific, 58⅞; Erie, 12¾; Erie seconds, 31; Illinois Central 96; Mexican ordinary, 18¾; St. Paul common, 77⅝; New York Central, 102½; Pennsylvania, 53⅜; Reading, 9¾; Mexican Central, new 4s, 71¼; Atchison, 11⅛; Louisville and Nashville, 46¾. Bar silver steady, 27⅝c per ounce. Money, ½@¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 1 per cent, and for three-month bills 1⅛ per cent. The market for American securities varied but little during the day, closing dull, with no special features. The demand was generally light. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was 31,000 pounds. Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres at 195.80; at Lisbon, 46; at Rome, 105.05. Foreign securities are quoted as follows: Greece, 1884, unchanged at 24; Turkey, new defence, unchanged at 103¼; group 1 (A), unchanged at 65½; group 2 (B), lower at 37; group 3 (C), ⅛ lower at 21⅝; group 4 (D), ⅛ lower at 20¾.

BERLIN, May 29.—Exchange on London eight days' sight 20 marks 37½ pfgs.

PARIS, May 29.—Three per cent rentes 103f 52½c.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Receipts, 180; shipments, 144 bu. Baldwins, $2.25@2.30; Russets, $3@3.25; Winesap, $2.75@3; Willowtwig, $2.75@3. Fancy fruit, $3@3.50, according to variety.

BLACKBERRIES—$1.50@2 per 6-gal case.

ORANGES—Receipts, 1,340 boxes; shipments, 1,930 boxes; market steady and unchanged. California seedlings, $2.75@3.25; Mediterranean (sweet), $3@3.50; grape fruit, $6 per box.

LEMONS—Market steady; receipts, 25 boxes; shipments, 184 boxes; $1.50@2 per box for poor; $2.50@3 per box for choice, to $3.50 for fancy.

PEACHES—50@60c for Mississippi peck boxes.

BANANAS—Receipts, 23 cars; shipments, 15 cars. On orders: Medium bunches, 75c@$1; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

PLUMS—$1 per 6-gal case for Chickasaw; wild goose, $1.25@1.50.

PINEAPPLES—Floridas, $3@3.25 per half crate.

COCOANUTS—Selling at $34 per 1,000. On orders, $3.75 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES—Home-grown berries coming in freely, and in good condition, but shipped berries not wanted. Home-grown, 40@90c per 3-gal tray, and in shipping order at $1.50@1.75 per 6-gallon case.

RED RASPBERRIES—$1.75 per 3-gal case.

GOOSEBERRIES—15@20c per gallon.

HUCKLEBERRIES—$3 per 6-gallon case.

CALIFORNIA CHERRIES—Dull at $1.50 per 10-lb crate.

CHERRIES—$2@2.50 per 6-gal case. Home-grown, $1.25 per 3-gal tray.

DRIED FRUITS—Slow. We quote: Evaporated rings, fancy (white and dry), 3½c; choice, 3c; fair, 2¾c; dark and inferior, 2@2½c; evaporated quarters, 2¼@3¾c; cores and peelings, 1c; chopped, ½c; sun-dried quarters, choice, bright and large, 2¼c; inferior to fair, 1¼@2c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Receipts, 1,680 bbls and 2,250 bu; shipments, 2,250 bbls and 800 bu. Market dull. Ajax, 18@20c; Burbank, 27@28c; rural, 25@27c per bu; Iowa, 18@20c; early rose, 20@22c; Hebron and Peerless, 22@23c per bu.

SWEET POTATOES—Selling at from $1.50@1.75.

NEW ONIONS—Receipts, 700 sks and —— bu; shipments 119 sks and —— bu; selling at $2.25@2.50 per bbl; 75c@$1.30 per sk.

TURNIPS—15@25c per doz bunches for new; $1 per bbl for old.

CABBAGE—Receipts, 2 cars; shipments, 2 cars. Market dull; $1.35@1.50 per small crate and $1.90@2 for large crates; for Mobile, Mississippi, $2.20@2.50 per crate.

CAULIFLOWER—$1.50@1.75 per bu box.

ASPARAGUS—Pint bunches, $1.25 per doz; hand bunches, 75c; home-grown, small, 25@35c per doz.

GREEN PEPPERS—$1@1.25 per 6-basket crate.

CUCUMBERS—Dull at 10@60c per doz; small and yellow neglected; bushel boxes, 65c for choice.

BEETS—Choice on orders, $1.25@1.50 per bbl; new, 35@40c per doz bunches; some poor stock sold as low as $1 per bbl.

CARROTS—New Southern, on orders, 25@35c per doz bunches; $1.25 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown, choice washed, on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders, $3 per bbl.

SAUERKRAUT—Choice new city hand-made from first hands at $2.25 per ½-bbl and $3.75 per bbl. On orders higher. Receipts, —— pkgs; shipments, 46 pkgs.

TOMATOES—Selling at 75c@$1.25 for choice; poor as low as 50c per 6-basket crate. Receipts, ——; shipments, 6 crates.

NEW POTATOES—More plentiful; selling at 60@65c per bu, bulk.

STRING BEANS—Firm at 65c per ½-bu for round, 60c for wax and flat.

LETTUCE—$1 per bbl for home-grown.

GREEN PEAS—Bushel boxes, $1; ½-bu baskets, 40@50c; 1-3 bu, 20@25c.

RHUBARB—10@18c per dozen bunches for home-grown.

PARSLEY—25@40c per dozen bunches.

SPINACH—Dull at 20@40c per bu; 80c per bbl.

LEEKS—15@20c per doz bunches.

KALE—90c@$1.25 per bbl; home-grown 50c per bu.

SQUASH—$1.50 per bbl.

GUMBO—$2.25@2.50 per bu.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Dull, but steady.

Creamery—		Dairy—	
Fancy Elgin	15 @15½	Extras	12
Firsts	12 @13	Firsts	11
Seconds	11 @12	Seconds	8 @ 9

ROLL BUTTER—Choice, 5½@7c; fair, 4@5c.

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 3c.

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 8¾c; singles, 9c; Y. A., 8¾c; Southern Wisconsin and Illinois—Twins, 7@7½c; singles, 7@7¾c; Y. A., 7½@8c; skims, 4@6c; brick from 6½c for poor to 9c for choice; Swiss, 11@12c.

EGGS.

Receipts, 3,304 cases; shipments, 3,332 cases. Fair receipts; moderate demand. Market firm at 7¾c, with sales at that for near-by receipts. Goose eggs not wanted; duck eggs, 9c per doz.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts, 201 coops; shipments, 70 coops. Springs are in fair demand, but hens, etc., dull and nominal. Quotations: Chickens slow; hens, 6c for straight lots; roosters, 3@3½c. Ducks, 7c per lb. Geese, 3@4c per lb. Turkeys selling at 6c per lb for average receipts. Pigeons, $1 per doz. Spring chickens weak at from 13@15c per pound for small chickens, less than 1 pound not wanted.

DRESSED POULTRY—Receipts, 63,400 lbs; shipments, 43,300 lbs. Season over and country dressed not wanted.

GAME—Market dull. Snipe, $1.25 doz; frogs dull at 35c@$1 per doz; sand pipers, 25c.

VEALS—Choice fat, 5c; poor, 4@4½c.

LAMBS—Spring lambs dull at 4½@5½c.

WHISKY.

Market steady on a basis of $1.10 for distillers' finished goods.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Quiet, but steady.

Green salted, Western	7¼
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	7
Dry flint, Southern	11¾
Dry flint, native	12½
Dry salted	10¼
Glue stock, green and dry	2½@ 5
On selections—	
Green salted, No. 1	7½
Green salted, No. 2	6⅝
Dry salted, No. 1	10¼
Dry salted, No. 2	9½
Dry flint, No. 1	13½
Dry flint, No. 2	11

Uncured 1c and part cured ¼c less.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 60@80c each; dry, 25@50c; smaller sizes and lambs, 15@30c; shearlings, green, 5@15c; dry, worthless, fallen pelts, 5@5½c per lb, according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable at 15c per lb for prime; damaged, half price; antelope, 10c; goatskins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Quiet. Prime white live geese, small sacks, 39c; large sacks, 37c; gray and quilly, 32c; white, old, 31@33c; X, 25@28c; XX, 18@20c; XXX, 12@14c; XXXX, 8c; tare, 3@10c per cent. Chicken—Dry picked, 2½c. Duck—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, clear, 16c; wing, 7c; wing and tail, mixed, 10c; wing and pointers, 6c; pointers, 3c.

BEESWAX—Prime steady at 25c.

TALLOW—Country—No. 1, 2¾c; No. 2, 2⅜c. Cake out of season. Choice packers', 3⅜c.

WOOL.

Market dull.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—	
Average receipts	16
Straight combings	15½
Light fine	11
Heavy fine	10½
Slightly burry	12 @13
Hard burry	9 @10
Southern hard burry	7¼
Northern and Western—	
Bright and medium	15
Medium	13¼@14½
Fine medium	11 @12
Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Light fine	9@10
Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, etc.—	
Medium	13 @14
Medium, 6 to 8 months	12 @12½
Fine medium	10 @11
Fine, 8 to 12 months	9 @10
Fine, 6 months	8 @ 9
Sandy and heavy	7 @ 7¼
Tub-washed—	
Choice	23
Fair	21 @22
Coarse and low	17 @19

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 60@65c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No 1, $1; No 2, 50c. Old rubber, arctics out, $3.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 29c; flat hoops, 25c; half bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 22c; produce bbls, 19c; lard tcs, 92½c; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 60c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c E. side.

SORGHUM—Dull. Quotable at 10@20c per gal, according to quality.

DRIED PEAS—Green jobbing at 70c per bu. Scotch, 80c; split, $1.05.

PEANUTS—In fair request. Red, 1¼@1¾c per lb; white, 2@2½c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—On orders (large lots less): 1¾-lb, 5⅜c per lb; 2-lb, 5¾c; 2¼-lb, 6¼c. Iron ties, 65c.

HONEY—Extracted, in cans, 6@6½c; in bbls, 4@4½c per lb; choice white comb, 11@12½c; amber, 9@10c; dark, 7@8c.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 90c; vinegar, 50c; black oil, 40c; lard oil, 65c; linseed oil, 65c; do ½-bbls, 40c; sugar, 12½c; whisky, 60c; do ½-bbls, 50c; wine, 80c; sauerkraut, 25c; pickle, 40c; molasses, 35c; lard tcs, 40c. Broken staves or heads, 25c off, with 2c discount for each missing hoop.

BROOM CORN—Slow; unchanged. Quote as follows: New stock at $20@25 per ton for common to $30@35 for choice to $50 for fancy.

BONES—Choice bleached, $11@12 per ton; partly bleached, $10; skinny, junk, $9; slaughter-house stock, $8@9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought, 35c per 100 lbs; heavy cast steel and malleable, 25c; stove plate, 20c; burnt, 10c. Brass—Light, $4; heavy, $6.50. Copper, $8; lead, $2.50; zinc, $2.25; pewter, $8.

WHITE BEANS—Steady. Country sell at 40@65c per bu; weevily less. Eastern hand-picked, medium, jobbing at 80@85c; pea beans at 65@70c; Lima beans, 2¾@3c.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops—Cooper flour bbls, $4; country, $3; half bbls, $3@3.50; elm, 25c higher; coiled elm (6-foot), $5@5.15; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $9@9.50. Staves—Flour bbls, $4.50; culls, $2.50@3; half bbls, $3@3.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 3@3¾c per set.

MOSS—Gray, 1⅜@1⅝c; gray and brown mixed, 1¾@2c; black and brown mixed, 2⅜@2⅝c; black, 2¾@3¼c. Country, machine-picked—XX, 2c; XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

COFFEE.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.	1st Call.	2d Call.	3d Call.
May	....	....	....
June	7.25	....	7.20@30
July	7.25b	....	7.20@30
August	7.25b	....	7.00@30
September	7.30b	7.35	7.00@30
October	7.25b	....	7.25@30

Mail pouch coffee at 11.85.

RIO—No 7 Coffee Exchange standard 8 mil, 700; exchange, 7 9-16; receipts, 8,000; clearances United States, 11,000; Europe, 5,000; stock, 233,000; market barely steady.

SANTOS—Receipts two days, 5,000; stock, 286,000; market quiet; good average Santos, 9 mil, 200.

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to $2,850,000 in gold and $854,504 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $44,637; silver, $46,053; dry goods $3,074,839; general merchandise, $6,617,947.

FINANCIAL.

Union Trust Co.

OF ST. LOUIS.

Capital.....ONE MILLION DOLLARS...Full Paid

OFFICES UNION TRUST BUILDING.

A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Interest allowed on deposits in any amount from $1.00 and upward. First deeds of trust on real estate for sale in any amount from $2000 and over. Titles to real estate investigated and abstracts and certificates furnished.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES IN ALL SIZES FOR RENT.

GEO. A. MADILL, Prest. WM. TAUSSIG, 1st Vice-Prest. R. S. BROOKINGS, 2d Vice-Prest.
B. B. GRAHAM, 3d Vice-Prest. N. A. McMILLAN, Treas. IRWIN Z. SMITH, Sec'y.

MORE BUSINESS IS BEING DONE.

BUT THE GENERAL LEVEL OF VALUES IS LOWER.

CROP CONDITIONS VERY GOOD.

Europe Must Soon Pay With Gold for the Immense Volume of Supplies Bought Here.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Commercial Advertiser says: Dun's Review hits the nail on the head squarely when it says: "People are doing more business than they realize. They reckon by values, but these are much lower than in any previous year of prosperity and leave little margin for profit. In quantity there is almost as much business being done as in the years of greatest prosperity, and though the increase in population would call for a material expansion, the comparison is not discouraging. People mistake the absence of speculation for general depression, and the mistake is important."

The last of the spring sown crops is now in the ground, and on the whole the season is not late. The crop situation is of the utmost importance this year in view of the certainty of a good foreign market for large quantities of our wheat and probably corn. So far there is not a sign of any serious damage anywhere.

The industrial situation is such as to lead to the belief that by next spring, assuming no foreign complications, business will be on a basis of something like a boom. There is the prospect of a renewal of gold imports on quite a large scale this fall, for we can hardly avoid shipping enormous quantities of produce to Europe. The determining factor in our trade balance practically since the Baring panic of 1890 has been the steady withdrawal of foreign capital in large amounts. This factor now seems to have been eliminated. Europe is no longer shipping securities to us and taking gold for them. That is the secret at the bottom of the fact that gold is now being exported only in comparatively trifling amounts, while the exchange market is constantly dipping below specie point, returning to it slowly and, as it were, with great effort. Our international position is in reality stronger than it has been in five years on account of this, and by consequence our position should be commanding in the fall. Meanwhile the security market is beginning to give evidence of a commencement of speculation.

Stocks have advanced this week moderately, but with a decided broadening in the market, and with some increase of commission business. The advance, instead of bringing out supplies of stock, has, if anything, brought in a little buying. The movement has not as yet attained large proportions, because the public is not as yet in the market. The public, however, seldom or never comes in until prices have risen quite a little and until dealings are fairly active. It may be that a large movement will not come until late in the summer, when the crops have matured and Congress has gone home. The cessation of selling of what is called long stock, however, and a little ripple of interest in our securities in London are signs that ought not to be altogether neglected or overlooked.

The outlook then is really hopeful. Railroad earnings continue to increase, and the increases are becoming larger. Bank clearings, despite low prices, are very fair. Iron is beginning to move once more, which is one of the best signs that could be wanted. Imports are falling off again, while exports are increasing.

THE POST'S REVIEW.

A General Broadening of the Stock Market Is Apparent.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Post says the radical change in tone of the security markets was again manifested to-day by tardiness of professional operators to carry stocks over Sunday and the ensuing holiday. With London quotations for Americans nearly all on a level with the strong closing of the local market last night, traders started buying when business began this morning, and prices rose steadily. Good buying of Grangers was the chief feature, and on this the more active stocks rose nearly a point during the first hour. Excepting Jersey Central which had a reaction after an advance, the coal shares were also strong. The buying of National Lead shares, now that general attention has been directed to the improved prospects of that company under the new tariff, carried the common stock up 1¼ and other industrial stocks shared in the movement. The market showed a distinct broadening tendency, with noteworthy dealings in many low-priced stocks.

In point of activity business was considerably larger than has recently been the case on Saturday, and the closing prices were in nearly all cases the best.

The formal utterances of Secretary Gage in his speech at Cincinnati last night and crop reports also had a decided influence on speculative opinion. It is bcoming manifest that the country's grain yield, especially of corn, is likely to be very heavy, and that foreign crops in general will be correspondingly light.

Western Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The following were the closing quotations on Western stocks to-day:

Atchison	10⅝	Oregon Nav.	12
Adams Express	149	O. S. L. & U. N.	15⅜
A. & T. H.	60	Pacific Mail	27
American Ex.	113½	P., D. & E.	¼
B. & O.	9⅝	Pittsburg	162
Canada Pacific	57½	Pullman Palace	158¼
Canada Southern	48¼	Reading	19⅛
Central Pacific	8½	R. G. W.	12½
Ches. & Ohio	16⅛	do pfd	30
C. & A.	151	Rock Island	66⅛
C., B. & Q.	76⅝	St. Paul	75⅝
Chicago Gas	83⅝	do pfd	133½
Con. Gas	160¼	St. P. & O.	59
C. C. C. & St. L.	23½	do pfd	140
Colo. C. & I.	⅜	Southern Pacific	13¼
Cotton Oil. cert.	10⅝	Sugar Refinery	116⅛
Del. & Hudson	103½	Tenn. C. & I.	19
D., L. & W.	146½	Texas Pacific	9⅛
D. & R. G., pfd.	38¼	T. & O. C., pfd.	40
East. Tenn.	12½	Union Pacific	6⅞

Gaylord, Blessing & Co.,

307 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold for cash or carried on margin. Also Cotton, Grain and Provision futures. We charge the regular rates of commission prescribed by the rules of the various Exchanges, with which we are connected by SPECIAL LEASED WIRES.

We also execute orders in local securities and negotiate loans on collateral securities.

Erie	30⅝	U. S. Express	⅝
do pfd	15½	W., St. L. & P.	⅝
Fort Wayne	162	do pfd	13
G. Northern, pfd.	121	Wells Fargo Ex.	103
C. & E. I., pfd.	96	Western Union	80
Hocking Valley	2¼	W. & L. E.	¼
Illinois Central	97	do pfd	2⅝
St. P. & D.	15	Minn. & St. Louis	18
K. & T., pfd.	29	D. & R. G.	9⅝
L. E. & W.	13	Gen. Electric	31
do pfd	59⅜	Nat'l Linseed	10¼
Lake Shore	166	Colo. F. & I.	16⅛
Lead Trust	27	do pfd	87
L. & N.	46	T., St. L. & K. C.	5¼
L. & N. A.	¼	do pfd	18⅛
Man. Con.	85⅛	Southern	8⅛
Mem. & Char.	15	do pfd	26⅞
Mich. Central	97½	A. S. R., pfd.	104
Missouri Pacific	15	Leather, pfd.	55¼
Mobile & Ohio	16⅞	Am. Spirits	10
Nash. & Chatt.	66	do pfd	28⅜
N. J. Central	74	Tobacco	71
N. & W., pfd.	27¼	do pfd	102
N. American Co.	4	Rubber	12
Northern Pacific	13	do pfd	60⅞
do pfd	38⅜	O. R. & N., pfd.	47⅛
U. P., D. & G.	1½	A. T. C. Co.	67⅞
Northwestern	107⅛	C. C. Co.	163⅜
do pfd	155	Cotton Oil, pfd.	54⅜
N. Y. Central	100⅜	P. C. C. & St. L.	
N. Y. & N. E.	37	pfd	44
Ont. & Western	14¼		

Bank Clearings.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the total clearances at the principal cities and the percentage of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Per ct. inc.	Per ct. dec.
New York	$505,189,682	0.5	....
Chicago	83,055,117	0.2	....
Boston	87,289,505	1.0	....
Philadelphia	57,606,886	....	1.7
St. Louis	23,225,352	26.7	....
San Francisco	10,605,282	....	10.1
Baltimore	12,989,328	....	5.8
Pittsburg	14,895,435	....	12.4
Cincinnati	11,934,000	4.3	....
Kansas City	10,953,012	16.4	....
New Orleans	6,118,224	....	14.9
Buffalo	3,811,556	....	8.1
Milwaukee	4,275,312	5.1	....
Detroit	5,011,647	....	1.3
Louisville	5,257,195	14.1	....
Minneapolis	7,115,252	10.7	....
Omaha	4,787,961	12.5	....
Providence	4,836,500	0.2	....
Cleveland	5,287,282	....	8.8
Houston	4,189,165	33.1	....
St. Paul	3,516,833	....	21.6
Denver	2,216,148	....	7.5
Indianapolis	4,202,797	5.2	....
Columbus, O	3,456,000	....	11.0
Hartford	2,074,174	11.2	....
Richmond	2,104,667	....	8.6
Washington	1,812,015	....	3.2
St. Joseph	1,218,208	....	....
Peoria	1,350,844	....	23.7
Memphis	1,262,489	....	4.5

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$ 617,150
Loans, increase	2,557,400
Specie, increase	683,700
Legal tender, increase	800,600
Deposits, increase	3,648,600
Circulation, decrease	76,800

The banks now hold $46,606,100 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

St. Louis Stocks and Bonds.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Lindell Railway stocks	135 00	140 00
Broadway cable bonds	101 25	......
St. L. & Sub. Ry. stock	58 00	......
Union Depot Ry. bonds	104 00	104 50
Union Depot long bonds	......	111 50
Edison Illum. bonds	......	59 00
Missouri Electric 2ds	......	103 50
So. Elec. pfd	90 75	92 00
So. Elec. com	47 75	48 50

No sales.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady. Sales, 4 bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 6⅝c; good ordinary, 6¾c; low middling, 7⅛c; middling, 7⅝c; good middling, 7⅝c; middling fair, 8⅛c. Tinges ⅛c and stains ⅝c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-97.	1895-96.
Net receipts to-day	95	* ......
Net receipts since Sept. 1	107,176	......
Net shipments to-day	620	......
Net shipments since Sept. 1	531,169	......
Gross receipts to-day	895	......
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	523,415	......
Gross shipments to-day	370	......
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	99,422	......
Stock on hand	25,627	......

*No reports on account of cyclone.

NEW YORK—Spot steady; middling, 7⅝c; futures closed steady. Sales, 29,100 bales.

	Closing Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Sat'day.
June	7.13	7.19	7.14	7.14
July	7.14	7.17	7.15	7.17
August	7.11	7.15	7.12	7.15
September	6.85	6.88	6.86	6.88
October	6.70	6.74	6.71	6.74
November	6.69	6.72	6.70	6.72
December	6.71	6.74	6.72	6.74

MEDICAL.

A NEW DISCOVERY. Indorsed by leading physicians. Cures cases of 15 years' standing.

GONORINE

Absolutely safe and painless or money refunded. POSITIVELY CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS. No stricture; no griping. UNEQUALED IN GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Inflammation of the Bladder. MARVELOUS IN KIDNEY DERANGEMENTS. All Druggists. Also mailed for $1.00 in plain wrapper. Circulars sent free. "GONORINE CO.," Box 729, St. Louis.

GONORINE PAINLESS SANTALWOOD CAPSULES

TRADE-MARK.



We send the French Remedy CALTHOS free, (no C.O.D.) and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

VON MOHL CO., 419 B, Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

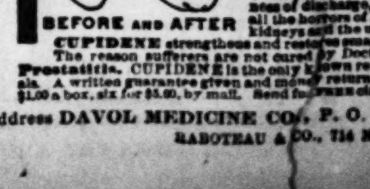
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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.



Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

BEFORE AND AFTER

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by RABOTEAU & CO., 714 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

SCARRITT-COMSTOCK FURNITURE CO.

CONSOLIDATION ANNOUNCEMENT.

SCARRITT  COMSTOCK

..... Having Purchased the Entire Stocks of These Houses

WE WILL INAUGURATE A **SACRIFICE SALE JUNE 7th** AT 412 AND 414 N. FOURTH ST.

$100,000 Worth of DUPLICATES and DISCONTINUED LINES of Our Choicest Goods--This Spring's Selection.

In 50 Years No Such Opportunity to Buy FIRST-CLASS, HIGH-GRADE GOODS FOR A SONG.

JAS. B. IRELAND'S CENTENNIAL.

A KENTUCKIAN NOW NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD.

TO BE CELEBRATED JUNE 4.

The Blue Grass State Will Turn Out an Immense Gathering in Honor of the Occasion.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HAWESVILLE, Ky., May 29.—Probably the most unique gathering ever recorded in historic Kentucky will occur at Skillman, four miles above this city, on June 4. The prime object of this assembly will be the celebration of the 100th birthday of James B. Ireland, the reunion of his descendants and for the enjoyment of friends and acquaintances throughout the country.

The entertainment will be conducted after the style customary in the Blue Grass State 100 years ago, and in the beautiful forest skirting the line of the "Texas" Railroad there will be spread a feast that none but Kentuckians could prepare.

A regular programme has been arranged and everybody from everywhere has been invited, especially the old people. The committees have been formed of the most prominent citizens, including bankers, newspaper men, steamboatmen, farmers and business men generally, and the weather permitting it will be a day never to be forgotten by those who attend.

Special train and steamboat excursions will be run from all directions, and judging from the enthusiasm displayed in all sections there will be a larger crowd present than ever before assembled in this part of the State.

"I will preach again in this house twenty years from to-night."

Such has often been the language of the minister of the Gospel, who will conduct the religious exercises at the Ireland centennial, and he has never missed one of his strange and far-off appointments.

The centennial sermon will be preached by Rev. L. B. Davison, an eccentric and able divine, now 84 years old.

James Beaty Ireland was born June 4, 1797. He is the son of John Ireland, who came to this country from Ireland in 1774. He has been married twice and has been the father of eight children, five sons and three daughters, all now living except one, a daughter. Since his second wife died in 1879, Mr. Ireland has lived with his children, his home at present being with his son, Thomas, near Skillman.

He is in reasonable health and in possession of all his faculties, with an unimpaired mind and memory. He has now living 29 grandchildren and 29 great-grandchildren. His oldest child is past 70 and the youngest 62.

Mr. Ireland has all his life been a great reader and student, his favorite studies being history, geography and astronomy, though he is a good mathematician and is very fond of both poetry and music. In his younger days he was an expert violinist.

Mr. Ireland was baptized when an infant into the Presbyterian Church, and was raised under the strictest Scottish discipline of that church, required to study the Westminster Confession of Faith of the longer and memorize the shorter catechism, but in his older days he joined the Christian Church in this place and was baptized in the Ohio River.

Politically, he was a Whig. His first vote was for James Monroe, in 1820. In 1824 he voted for Henry Clay, of whom he was a warm friend and admirer, and followed that line up to the defeat of Winfield Scott, when the Whig party being absorbed by the Know Nothings, he quit voting. During the civil war his whole heart was with the South. He voted for Horatio Seymour in 1868, and has voted the straight Democratic ticket ever since.



JAMES B. IRELAND.

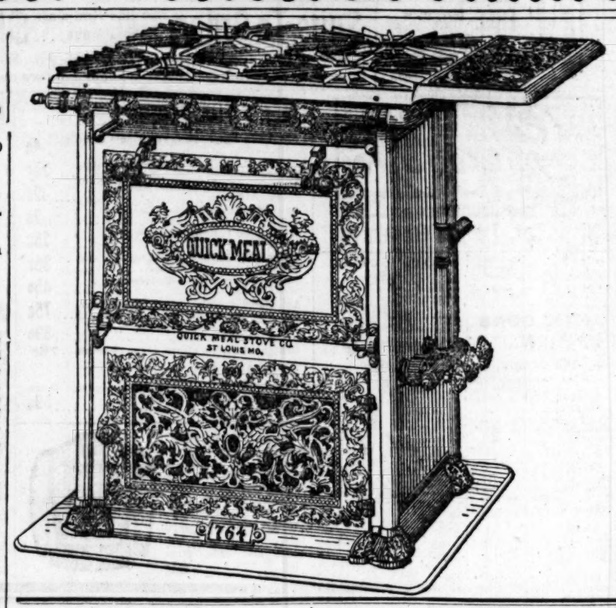


SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



INGALLS

Keeps everything you need to FURNISH ONE ROOM or more for housekeeping. Ingalls will sell you a small bill of $5 or $10 on time as cheerfully as large bills. Remember, I have got JUST WHAT YOU WANT, and I have no partner or corporation to divide profits with.

Ladies' Rockers, 69c to $3.50.

Enameled Iron Beds, complete with spring, $5.50, $8,00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00.

Quickmeal Gas Stoves, $3.50 to $35.00. All connections free, and terms $2 down and $2 a month.

Always remember I keep the latest and best 1897 Quick Comfort Refrigerators and Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves and steel ranges.

Folding Beds $12.50 to $52.00. Special Reductions on Fine Beds.

Sideboards (good ones), $10.50, $12.50, $14 and up to $40.

Dining Chairs, 38c to $3.00.

Dinner Sets (beauties) 100 pieces, $10.50 to $15.

Parlor Suits, $18.00 to $65.00.

See my Wardrobes and Bedroom Furniture.

Brussells Carpets, 55c, 65c, 70c and 80c.

Beautiful All-Wool Ingrains, 65c; others at 25c and 40c.

I am prompt, pleasant and reliable.
Once a Customer, Always a Customer at

F. H. Ingalls, 1103 Olive St

WARNER NON-COMMITTAL.

The Major Denied That He Stopped Here About Politics.

Maj. William Warner of Kansas City spent yesterday in St. Louis. He left last night for Cincinnati, where he goes to deliver a Decoration Day address. Interest was added to Maj. Warner's visit to St. Louis by the fact that several other prominent Republicans happened here about the same time. They met each other yesterday. What they talked about can only be conjectured, but it is the general belief in political circles that one object Maj. Warner had in stopping here en route to Cincinnati was to arrive at some sort of an understanding with Chauncey I. Filley and his followers relative to Federal patronage and other things now being monopolized by the Kerens' faction of the Republican party.

Among those who shook the horny hand of the Major were Col. James Moore of Laclede County, a staunch Filley lieutenant; Senator O'Bannon of Buffalo, and various lesser lights.

Maj. Warner denied that his visit here had any political significance, but it is nevertheless a fact that the Major is not so near the McKinley throne as he might be, and it is not unlikely that he and the Filleytes, likewise on the outside, might form a mutual combination for revenge if nothing else. Maj. Warner is very much out of humor because of the appointment of Webster Davis to an important position in the Interior Department, and in this he has the hearty sympathy of Boss Filley, who is likewise inclined.

Maj. Warner told a reporter for the Post-Dispatch that he was at peace with all mankind, and that he had no more interest in the distribution of Federal patronage than any other private citizen. He declined to express an opinion on the effort that is being made to oust Chief of Police Vallina of Kansas City, saying that it was a Democratic affair in which he had no concern.

LAURA BAKER'S NAME.

Investigation Develops That It Is Ellenorah Wilhelmina Becker.

The prosecution of Arthur Stoltz by Laura Baker in the Criminal Court has revealed a strange story of an entire family losing its identity. It became necessary for the girl's attorneys, Harry B. Hawes and Thomas Estep, to establish her age. This was a difficult task, as Laura's father was dead, her mother in an asylum and her grandmother's memory faulty. The church record was appealed to.

It was learned what church the family at 618 St. Joseph street had attended and the search among the musty records begun. By the combined evidence of the church papers and the parishioners it was found the family's name was not Baker at all, but Becker, and Laura is now Ellenorah Wilhelmina Becker.

A SUCCESS.

Feeding Soldiers on Half Rations Satisfactorily Tried.

FORT SILL, O. T., May 29.—A troop of the 1st Cavalry returned to the post to-day after a ten days' march on the regular Government half rations. The troop was commanded by Capt. W. C. Brown and attended by Col. Charles Smart, an army surgeon detailed to study the trial and make a report. The men were in excellent condition, and lost only about four pounds each. The experiment is considered successful.

GREW DESPERATE.

Banker Shove Tried to Kill Himself When Sentenced.

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 29.—Judge Burnell to-day sentenced Banker Shove, of Manitowoc, who was convicted of illegal banking, to pay a fine of $2,000 and the costs, which amount to almost the same sum. Shove attempted to address the court before sentence was pronounced, but broke down. After receiving his sentence he took out a knife, with the evident intention to commit suicide, but he was overpowered by his friends.

The Summer Resorts of Michigan

Are quickly and easily reached via the Wabash.

St. Joseph Bonds Registered.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 29.—Auditor Seibert to-day registered $23,400 worth of St. Joseph bonds bearing 5 per cent interest.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething cures wind colic, diarrhoea, etc.

MRS. BRINKMAN WINS HER CASE.

THE DOCTOR MUST PAY COSTS AND FEES.

EVIDENCE OF A MARRIAGE.

Several Skeletons Dragged From Closets in Judge Klein's Court Yesterday.

When Mrs. Lillie Brinkman left Circuit Court No. 1 yesterday afternoon a happy smile lighted up her pretty face.

She had won the first of two suits against her husband, the young physician, formerly a member of the Barnes Medical College faculty, now at the head of a lying-in hospital at 1630 Pine street.

After a two days' trial on a petition asking alimony pendente lite, Judge Klein ordered the defendant to pay into court $100 for costs before Tuesday noon and $150 attorney's fees. As the divorce case will be heard this week, no allowance was made the wife.

Although this trial was only for the purpose of securing temporary alimony, nearly all the evidence was brought out that will be heard when the divorce case proper is taken up. There was one phase, however, that was excluded. Judge Klein would not allow the admission of any evidence tending to affect the character of the plaintiff, and finally sat down hard upon Lawyer J. W. Evans, who frequently attempted to introduce such testimony.

The statement of the plaintiff was that she married Dr. Brinkman on Feb. 23, 1887, at Leavenworth, Kan. She was then 19 years of age and he 23. They lived in Kansas City until 1892, when they came to St. Louis, and the doctor became a member of the Barnes Medical College faculty. After living together a year in this city they separated, the cause being, she alleged, a row over a woman.

Dr. Brinkman's defense was that no marriage was ever celebrated and therefore he could not be expected to pay alimony.

A sad incident in the trial happened just before the noon recess. A pretty little girl of 7 had been playing about the courtroom, making friends with lawyers and spectators. She had gazed in open-eyed astonishment at the strange proceedings during the first half hour, then the novelty having worn off, she sought such amusement as she could find.

Pointing to the child, whose happy, smiling face happened just then to be turned toward the bench, Lawyer Sturtevant asked Dr. Brinkman, who was on the witness stand: "Do you know that little girl?"

"I do," was the reply.

"Is she your daughter?"

"I do not know. I have no means of knowing."

Even the judge, who is accustomed to hearing some pretty hard things, winced at that.

Mrs. Brinkman is rather tall and given to embonpoint, and has a sweet, interesting face. The doctor is of medium size, thin and nervous, with prominent features. He became quite excited when pressed on cross-examination and a hectic flush came to his cheeks. His wife showed complete self-possession and was never rattled for a moment.

Mrs. Brinkman had a host of friends in court, who gathered around and congratulated her after the Judge rendered his decision. They are members of the church of Latter Day Saints and it is said all the female members of the congregation were present.

It developed during the day that Mrs. Brinkman has lived at a number of places in St. Louis, the following having been her abodes since moving here:

Twenty-six thirty Olive street, 2238 Washington avenue, 2621 Olive street, 1911 Park avenue, 1406 Pine street, Seventeenth and Market streets, 1909 Market street, 2125 Eugenia street, 1710 North Twentieth street and 5431 Odell avenue.

When court opened yesterday morning Judge Klein mildly reprimanded the attorneys on both sides for evident ill feeling. It came to his notice that certain letters, which it was wished to introduce in evidence, had not been seen by the attorneys for the plaintiff and this caused his chiding.

The matter was finally settled and the following extracts from letters written by Mrs. Brinkman were read:

"Doctor, you have often said if you ever got out of this scrape you would never get into another.

"If you want to part with Edna (their daughter) you can send her to me. Then you will be a free man and can marry again.

"Doctor, I will do as I promised and lead a virtuous life. If I ever do otherwise may the waters of the Missouri close over me.

"Doctor, as we can't get along together we had better part. You must fulfill the promise you made and treat me as your wife, or we must separate forever. If we separate you must give me enough money to care for Edna."

Dr. Brinkman was on the stand the entire morning. He denied that any marriage had ever taken place, but said that once when passing through Leavenworth, Kan., with the plaintiff whom he styled Lillie Thatcher, she said to him: "Now, Ed, let us get off here and get married."

"Not much," the doctor claims he replied. "You don't catch me in any such trap."

Referring to the months prior to February, 1887, the defendant denied that any courtship ever existed. He said he met Lillie's father and stepmother but once.

Questioned as to whether he had not gone hunting with her brother he said: "Not much; he might have blown my head off."

This caused Mrs. Brinkman to laugh and even the court followed suit with a smile.

The circumstances of Dr. Brinkman's trouble with his father, Henry Brinkman, who is a wealthy resident of Edwardsville, Ill., were touched upon. From the physician's statement all differences grew out of his parent's espousal of the wife's cause. The court became interested in this and asked the witness:

"Do you know whether she is living with your father?"

"I do not," was the reply. "He and I are not on good terms."

Lawyer Sturtevant called the attention of the witness to the elder Brinkman's statement in a deposition that all trouble was caused by the doctor's slapping his sister's face. "Do you mean to say that's a lie?" the attorney asked.

"Yes, it's all a lie," was the reply.

Here Judge Klein interrupted.

"Now gentlemen," said he, "it is not very dignified to cause a son to accuse his father of lying. You will have to conduct this case in a more proper manner."

When the name John Tracy was brought into the case there was a question what the defense expected to show, and the response that they wished to prove the character of the plaintiff after the separation.

Judge Klein could not see that such testimony was admissable. Attorney Evans read some decisions by the New York Court of Appeals.

His honor replied that he had no use for that court; that Missouri courts could stand on their own decisions. The upshot was that such evidence would not be allowed.

Three witnesses for the defense were examined after Dr. Brinkman left the stand. John Crankel, a butcher at Sixteenth and Crestnut streets, testified that [illegible] part of 1886 the plaintiff told [illegible] married one Joseph King, a [illegible] known in the neighborhood as [illegible] Charles Pettigrew, a cook, a [illegible] Mrs. Brinkman told him that [illegible] gaged to Joseph King and she frequently ordered choice dishes served for him. Mrs. Lemon of Le Clair, a sister of the defendant, said she once witnessed a chattel mortgage, in which plaintiff stated she was single.

The defense rested and Mrs. Loudon, 2641 Olive street, took the stand on the plaintiff's behalf. She was positive that in 1892 Dr. Brinkman had introduced the plaintiff to her as Mrs. Brinkman.

George R. Loudon, who said he had been a private detective and is now a trained nurse, said the doctor always represented himself as a married man.

Sidney Manheimer, an Olive street grocer, testified that the physician always paid the bills for Mrs. Brinkman.

Finally Mrs. Brinkman took the stand. She repeated the story of the marriage at Leavenworth. She had written to the Probate Judge for a certificate and the reply was that no record of the marriage could be found. However, her husband had frequently told her he had a certificate and had promised to have it framed.

Mrs. Brinkman then denied ever having said she had married Joseph King or contemplated so doing.

This ended the evidence.

Judge Klein held there was prima facia evidence of a marriage and ruled as above stated.

Reid's Commission Signed.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The President to-day signed the commission of Whitelaw Reid as Special Ambassador to represent him at the approaching jubilee celebration at London. Mr. Reid has signified his intention of sailing with his secretary, Ogden Mills, on a steamer which leaves New York June 22.

For headaches and fevers try Parker's Headache Powders, 10c.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOPKINS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

MATINEE EVENING, MONDAY, MAY 31.

TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TENDERED TO

Chas. P. Salisbury

RESIDENT MANAGER.

Royal Program Prepared Expressly for this Occasion

The following Artists will positively appear:

Miss Jessaline Rodgers	Mr. Gus C. Weinburg,
Miss Louise Ripley,	Mr. Arthur Mackley,
Miss Carrie Lamont,	Mr. Frederick Bock,
Miss Bonnair Price.	Mr. Chas. C. Burnham

The above members of the Hopkins Stock Company will appear in Two Bright Comedettas.

MR. RALPH STUART, Dr. Dudley A. BRAGDON, MISS ALOISE FRENCH, in the Original Comedy Sketch, "OUR MUTUAL FRIEND."

LEWIS AND ERNEST, Favorite Black Face Comedians.
THE SIDMANS, Character Sketch Artists.
FELIX AND CAIN, Famous Grotesque Comedy Act.
LYDIA BARRY, The Charming Danseuse.
EDITH KINGSLEY AND SISTER, In Their Original Specialty.
ELLEN VETTER, Queen of the Mystic Globe.
LANGSLOW, The Shooting Star.
MARIE HEATH, The Electric Spark.
THE YALE QUARTETTE, In New Melodies.
MUELLER AND BORGELT, Illustrated Songs.
LITTLE BONNIE MAY, The Dancing Sunbeam.
HAMILTON AND HALLAREN, Eccentric Comedians.

Together With Many Other Specialties of Merit, and

THE PROJECTOSCOPE

THE NEWEST MOTION PICTURE MACHINE.

MUSIC AT THE MATINEE BY BROMLEY'S FULL ORCHESTRA.

ALL FOR 10-20-30 NO HIGHER

GET TICKETS AT ONCE.

AMUSEMENTS.

SOUTH SIDE PARK

TO-NIGHT.

BIG BICYCLE TOURNAMENT!!

200 + ENTRIES + 200.

SEE THE ROYAL ILLUMINATION!

A Half Mile Track Made Light as Day by a Million Incandescent Lights.

FIRST RACE AT 8:15.

Admission, 25c - - - - Children, 15c.

Forest PARK **HIGHLANDS**

THE IDEAL RESORT.

SECOND WEEK of the Finest and Largest Open-Air Enterprise of the West.

HOPKINS' NEW PAVILION

STRONG, HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE BILL.

MATINEES SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

FELIX and CAIN.
THE SIDMANS.
CARPOS BROTHERS
LYDIA BARRY.
MARIE HEATH.
JOE NATUS.
LEWIS and ERNEST.

ADMISSION TO GROUNDS FREE. Take any Lindell car.

DECORATION DAY AT JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

MONDAY, MAY 31.

Take the cars of the Southern Electric Railroad Co. (green cars on Sixth street). These cars run direct to the parade ground, where the cavalry drill at 3 o'clock.

THE SUBURBAN

MATINEES TO-DAY and SATURDAY

LAST WEEK OF

ED HARRIGAN & CO.

IN NUGENT FROM YONKERS,

and

PRESS ELDRIDGE, WILLS & BARRON, EMMONDS, EMERSON & EMMONDS, JAY QUIGLEY, DAN QUINLIN, and others.

ADM'SSION FREE. TAKE SUBURBAN.

WHY HAVE FITS?

When Doctors have pronounced your case hopeless, try a bottle of

MARVO-ELIX

A sure cure for Epileptic Fits, sold under a guarantee. First bottle relieves or money refunded. $1.00 per bottle. Express prepaid.

THE SINCERO COMPANY,
3123a CALIFORNIA AV. ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR SALE BY A. NAY, DRUGGIST, NORTHWEST CORNER 8TH AND PINE STS.

ONLY SHOW EXHIBITING IN LONDON, ENGLAND, AND NEW YORK.

THIS WEEK IN ST. LOUIS!

Commencing To-Morrow Afternoon at 2 O'Clock, Laclede and Grand Avenues.



GREAT PETER THE SMALL!

Littlest Human Being Ever Born. Weighing Only 6½ Pounds.

RADICA AND DOODICA

The Famous and Charming Orissa Twins. Two Handsome and Vivacious Young Ladies, Inseparably Bound Together for Life.

MISS ELLA EWING, THE GIANT GIANTESS, STANDING NEARLY NINE FEET TALL.

GRAND NEW VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINMENT!

In the Big Menagerie Pavilion. Entirely Original in Conception, and Absolutely Novel and Unique.

Elegantly, Sumptuously and Elaborately Produced.

Consisting of Remarkable Exhibitions by Fire Kings, Snake Charmers, Magicians, Jugglers, Lightning Calculators, Dancers, Singers and Performers upon all kinds of Curious, Quaint, Queer and Crude Musical Instruments.

The Whole Picturesque, Diversified Entertainment, Presented on the Most Generous and Comprehensive Scale.

GRANDEST CIRCUS EVER ORGANIZED

3 RINGS, 3 STAGES, A BIG RACE TRACK and

MONSTER AERIAL ENCLAVE

A Wondrous Exhibition, elegantly presented with overpowering processions and champion displays, forming the most stupendous amusement institution ever organized, and now exhibited in all its magnificent and undivided greatness.



THE MOST MARVELOUS ENTERTAINMENT On the Face of the Globe.

Exciting the admiration of the refined. Eye Feasts of Kingly Splendors and Imperial Pageants, combined with all the marvelous attractions of the

GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

—ACTUALLY—

12 CHAMPION EQUESTRIANS.

POSITIVELY 24 OF THE

Wisest and Biggest Elephants

ALAR,

THE HUMAN ARROW—Shot through the air from a big ancient crossbow.

Only Lady Clowns. The Only Lady Ringmasters.

JOHANNA,

Only Gorilla in captivity, most human-like animal ever seen.

Grand Equestrian Tournament! May-pole Dance and Fox Hunters' Meet.

3 CIRCUS COMPANIES IN 3 RINGS

2 Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts.
3 Elevated Stages for Olympian Games.
1 World's Fair of Modern Marvels.
1 Hippodrome, with all kinds of races.
1 Mammoth Museum, teeming with wonders.
1 Horse Fair, with actually 400 horses.
5 Advertising Cars. 126 Agents.
12 Acres of Water-proof Tents.
50 Dens of Wild Beasts.
20 Pantomimic Clowns.
20 Animal Actors. 20 Exciting Races.
100 Circus Acts.
300 Circus Performers.
50 Aerialists. 50 Jockeys and Riders.

3 Herds of Elephants!
2 Droves of Camels!
100 Trained Animals!

Trained Cats, Dogs, Pigs, Goats, Geese, Storks, Zebras, Elephants, Horses, Ponies, Deer, Lions, Tigers, Hyenas, Leopards, Panthers, Bears, Wolves, Pigeons.

WONDROUS 40-HORSE TEAM.

Hairless Mare, Dwarf Cattle, only 8 hands high! Diminutive Zebu, 7 hands high; Wonderful Bull, with 3 eyes, 3 nostrils and 3 horns.

A World of New and Astonishing Attractions,

70 HORSES PERFORMING AT ONE TIME IN ONE RING



A MIGHTY NEW MILLION DOLLAR STREET PARADE,

Illustrating the Arabian Nights' Tales, Nursery Rhymes and Children's Fables, 24 Elephants and 40-HORSE TEAM, at 9 o'clock on morning of show.

EVERYBODY SHOULD SEE IT.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS.

Admission to All, 50c. Children Under 9 Years, Half Price.

Two Exhibitions Daily, at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors Open an Hour Earlier.

Reserved Seats at the regular price, and Admission Tickets at usual slight advance, at BALMER & WEBER'S MUSIC HOUSE, 908 OLIVE STREET.

Will Exhibit in Cincinnati, June 7 and 8.

"A MODERN GYPSY," thrilling story of circus life, by the eminent novelist, Charles Theodore Murray, profusely illustrated, beautiful colored cover. For sale in all book stores, on advance advertising cars, and in the circus. Price only 25 cents.

BLACK MAN WILL BE WIPED OUT.

PROF. O. M. WOOD DISPOSES OF THE RACE PROBLEM.

AMALGAMATION IS COMING.

Colored School Teacher Argues That the Anglo-Saxon Will Absorb the Afro-American.

"Fifty years hence a black man upon our streets will be a rara avis, in one hundred years he will be a memory. The shadow of the Anglo-Saxon is upon the negro race, and it must succumb as surely as the dew yields to the sun. The black skin is doomed."

This is the bold theory advanced by probably the most learned negro scholar and educator in the West, Prof. O. M. Wood, Principal L'Ouverture School, this city. Prof. Wood is a graduate of Ann Arbor University, and has spent nearly twenty years educating his people. He is thoroughly imbued with race pride, has studied its conditions, knows its wants, is familiar with its characteristics and teaches from its history.

There is probably no man prouder of the achievements of the negro since his emancipation, but science and logic have shown him the end and he admits it.

The startling position he has taken and maintains cannot but claim universal attention and excite widespread comment at this time, when the Eastern press and Eastern thinkers of both colors are seeking a solution of the negro problem.

Prof. Wood's discussion of the condition of his people has been largely caused by a recent publication from the pen of Thomas Fortune, the New York colored editor.

The New Yorker has commented at some length upon the increase of the feeling between the pure blacks and those of mixed blood—an antipathy that found its inception in the Western Hemisphere during the struggles of Toussaint L'Ouverture in Hayti, in the early part of the century. It was not, however, transferred to the soil of the United States until within a few years of the outbreak of the rebellion.

Just prior to 1860 Denmark Vesey, a Georgian, planned an uprising of the blacks that should extend into nearly every Southern State. Bands of slaves, thoroughly organized, were being drilled in every commercial center, and the plans of the leaders were ripe for execution, when Vesey was suddenly apprehended and his forces scattered by the authorities. For a long time the identity of the traitor baffled detection, but at last it was discovered to be a mulatto house servant, a woman. Fearing the scenes of devastation and blood that will make it perfect, and prejudices will no longer be remembered. The weak must eventually give in to the strong.

"The condition of the mulatto is the result of two causes, heritage and environment. I shall deal with the former since I speak of the race's elimination. What do we find in the child of a black and white parent? A lighter skin, a brighter mind, a weaker vitality. The white parent with his stronger mental force imparts the greater part of this to the child. He inherits quickness of perception, a mind that is grasping and retentive, and every whit of the ambition of his father. The mother's gift is the colored skin and certain negro physical characteristics. But he has improved mentally at the expense of his vitality. Being of mixed blood he does not run the years of either of his pure blooded parents. Follow this down through successive generations and you will find the mental activity increasing and the body growing stronger as the pure Saxon is approached. When the last drop of tainted blood is eliminated the man stands forth in his full mental and physical vigor.

"It has been demonstrated conclusively where mulattoes consort together the offspring grows lighter in color and healthier in mind and body with each generation. The power of the white blood in the parents is ever working the change.

"I do not say it is necessary that white blood shall be infused into the negro to give him ambition and intelligence. Quite the contrary. But the element of environment must enter strongly in the development of the child of pure Ethiopian-blooded parents. I believe, and it has been demonstrated, that such a child is the mental equal and even superior in certain cases, of his lighter skinned brother. Such a child lacks the advantages that hundreds of years have given the white parent of his companion. It must be remembered that the negro race has had none or very little of the real refinement that comes to the child of white parents, and this can only be brought about by equal training.

"As in the beginning we all had one father, we are sprung from the same stock. Ham was a white man until his skin was blackened by climatic conditions. There is no evidence that he was born black.

"As I said before, the negro cannot hold his own with the Anglo-Saxon blood. History of nations and people has shown this to be true for all time. The shorter lived mulatto is the consequence. His increase clinches the argument.

"It is the evolution from the black to the white. Intelligence should throw down the prejudicial barriers we have raised between ourselves. The eleventh census shows that out of a total population of 62,622,250, the persons of negro descent numbered 7,470,040. Excluding the small per cent of Chinese, Japanese and civilized Indians, it is seen that the white constituted 87.80 per cent and the negro 11.93 per cent of the whole population returned in 1890. Ten years ago there were 6,580,793 persons of negro descent in the country and the proportions of the two races were 86.54 white and 13.12 negro. Here is a table showing the number of white and negro at each census during the last century.

The table referred to follows:

Years.	White.	Negro.
1790	3,172,006	759,208
1800	4,306,446	1,002,037
1810	5,862,073	1,377,808
1820	7,862,166	1,771,656
1830	10,537,378	2,328,642
1840	14,195,805	2,873,648
1850	19,553,068	3,638,808
1860	26,922,537	4,441,830
1870	33,589,377	4,880,009
1880	43,402,970	6,580,793
1890	54,983,890	7,470,040

The following table, also furnished by Prof. Wood, gives the proportions of the two races:

Years.	White.	Negro.
1790	80.73	19.27
1800	81.12	18.88
1810	80.97	19.03
1820	81.61	18.39
1830	81.90	18.10
1840	83.16	16.84
1850	84.31	15.69
1860	85.63	14.13
1870	87.11	12.66
1880	86.54	13.12
1890	87.80	11.93

"These tables," continued Prof. Wood, "show the increase of the whites and the decrease of the negro except in 1810 and 1880. In 1880 the apparent decrease of whites and increase of negro is due to the deficient enumeration of 1870.

"In this period of 100 years the proportion of white has increased from 80.73 to 80.80 per cent, and that of the negro has diminished from 19.27 to 11.93 per cent.

"Here is a table showing the percentages of increase of the two races since 1790:

Years.	White.	Negro.
1790 to 1800	35.76	32.33
1800 to 1810	36.12	37.50
1810 to 1820	34.12	28.59
1820 to 1830	34.03	31.44
1830 to 1840	34.72	23.40
1840 to 1850	37.74	26.63
1850 to 1860	37.69	22.07
1860 to 1870	24.76	9.85
1870 to 1880	29.22	34.85
1880 to 1890	26.68	13.51

"The figures expressing these percentages of increase between 1880 and 1870, and 1870 and 1880 are of no value owing to the omission of the ninth census. Throwing this out of account it is seen that with the exception of the decade from 1800 to 1810, the increase of the white has been at a greater rate than that of the negro in every case, and that during the last ten years the increase has been nearly twice as rapid.

"In the North Atlantic, North Central and Western divisions the proportion of the negro element has always been trifling and has tended to decrease. Of all the States in these divisions Missouri is the only one which has ever contained any notable proportion of the negro element, and in this State the proportion has diminished almost continuously from 13.71 per cent in 1850 to 5.61 per cent in 1890. Practically all the negro element of the country is found in the South Atlantic and South Central divisions.

"In the South Atlantic division the negro element in 1790 comprised 36.37 per cent of the population, and in 1890 it comprised 36.83 per cent, the proportion at the beginning and end of the century being almost identical.

"The South Central division presents a different picture. In the early years of the Republic many of those States lying upon the frontier, were first peopled by white persons. In 1790 the proportion of the negro element in these States, collectively, was 14.92 per cent. This proportion increased steadily until 1860 when it reached 35.34 per cent., since which time it has diminished and now stands at 31.71.

"Thus in the South, taken as a whole, there is a proportional increase of the negro element up to 1840 or 1850 and since then a marked diminution.

"In the last ten years the proportion of the negro element has been increased in only two States, Mississippi where the change is from 57.47 to 57.58, and Arkansas from 26.25 to 27.40. In all other States the proportion has diminished.

"The negroes exceeded the whites in 1890 in three States only, in South Carolina where there were 149,117 negroes to each 100,000 whites; in Mississippi, 136,287 negroes to each 100,000 whites; and in Louisiana, 100,143 negroes to each 100,000 whites. These same States showed an excess of negroes in 1880 as follows: South Carolina, 154,619 negroes to each 100,000 whites; Mississippi, 135,647 negroes to each 100,000 whites; and Louisiana, 106,309 negroes to each 100,000 whites.

"For the United States as a whole, in 1890, there has been a relative decrease of negroes of 1,576 to each 100,000 whites as compared with the relative increase from 1870 to 1880 of 634 to each 100,000 whites. In the South Atlantic division there has been a relative decrease in 1890 of 4,452 negroes to each 100,000 whites, and in the South Central division of 4,584 negroes to each 100,000 whites.

"There you have statistics based upon figures furnished by the United States Government. Do they lie? If so the Government census lies. If they be true, then comes the bare incontrovertible fact that the negro as a race is passing away."

It may be of interest to note that Prof. Wood is of mixed white and black blood.



PROF. O. M. WOOD.

FREE. *Delicious Ice Cream Soda to every lady customer Monday. To others the price will be 5c. Guaranteed as good as the best.*

THE GLOBE'S COMPETITION-CRUSHING VALUES.

Don't Waste Time Looking Elsewhere. The Big Store Saves You Time, Trouble and Money.

FREE. *Handsome Shirt Waist with every purchase of $5 and above in our Ladies' Departments.*

MILLINERY.



FREE HATS FOR ONE MORE DAY.

Owing to the extraordinary demand last Monday WE WILL GIVE AWAY, TO-MORROW ONLY, 5,000 More Rough Straw Short Back Sailors, all colors, and usually sold at 50c.

ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE.

We must protect ourselves against competition, who has endeavored to reap the benefit of our Free Gift, we therefore must request each Lady to purchase at least 50c worth of Trimming.

FLOWERS—NOTE THE PRICES.

Large Roses and Buds, all colors, worth 20c 9c
Cluster of fine Roses, three in bunch, with foliage, worth 25c 12½c
Large cluster of Blossoms, assorted colors, worth 25c 13c
Fine Clover Blossoms, large bunches, all colors, worth 65c 29c

LADIES' SUITS, SKIRTS AND WAISTS—MONDAY VALUES.



Ladies' Waists, Detached White or Combination Collars 39c

Ladies' Shirt Waists, Grass Linen or Novelty Stripes, Detached Collars and Cuffs; worth $1.50 ..... 75c

We make a specialty of large sizes in Waists, Skirts and Wrappers, sizes up to 50 bust measure, perfect fit guaranteed

Ladies' Skirts, English Denim or Russian Crash, full width, all shades 75c

Ladies' Skirts, solid black, broken Plaid or Shepherd Check, rustle lined, velvet bound $1.95

Odd lot Ladies' Skirts, Figured Jacquards, Novelty Cloth, cost to manufacture $7.50; Monday only $3.45

Closed Out Sample Line Wrappers, German calico, Merrimac prints or grass linen, inside lining, good width, worth up to $2, as long as they last 95c

Elegant line Ladies' Shirt Waists, all new materials, shades and sizes 49c

Men's and Boys' Head Gear.

Monday's Marvelous Slaughter.



Men's $1.50 Fedora Hats, black, brown and spring shades 95c

Men's $2 Fedora Hats, all newest shades $1.45

Men's $2.50 Stiff Hats, Dunlap, Knox and Youman styles, all colors $1.45

Children's 20c Straw Sailors, white, blue, brown 5c

Boys' 35c Golf and Yacht Caps, light colors 15c

Boys' 45c Golf, Yacht and Eton Caps, latest shades 23c

Children's 45c Straw Sailors, blue, brown and white combinations 23c

Children's 50c Crash and Duck Tam O'Shanters 25c

Boys' 75c Golf and Yacht Caps 45c

Ladies' Furnishings.

Summer Corsets, white only, worth 50c 25c
Good Muslin Drawers, with tucks and ruffle, worth 38c 23c
Ladies' and Children's Ribbed Vests 3c
Muslin Gowns, Empire style, worth $1 ..... 49c
Ladies' fine Swiss ribbed Vests, worth 25c 12½c
Ladies' seamless fast black Hose 4c
Ladies' fast black and tan Hose, double heel and toe, plain or drop stitch, worth 20c 10c
Ladies' harness buckle fancy Belts, worth 25c 10c

SPECIAL.

200 dozen Ladies' four-ply linen Standing Collars, every one perfect, worth 15c each; here's your chance to get them 6 for 25c, or each 5c

Umbrellas and Parasols.

200 Ladies' cream and white brocaded full size Parasols 49c
Fine silk Parasols, latest fancy patterns, worth $1.75, Monday $1.29
500 Ladies' gloria silk Umbrellas, steel rod, sterling silver mounted, natural wood handle, a $1.50 Umbrella, for 75c

MEN'S SUITS.



WORDS ARE INADEQUATE to tell you all the good qualities those $15.00 Suits possess. You could find out more about their true value in a minute by seeing them than all the talk we could possibly give you. The material—the styles—the fit—and for the price .....

$7.45

They are great—that's all we'll tell you. If your friends bought one, their recommendation will make you do likewise. Made up of the finest Parisian Checks, Bannockburns, Diagonals, Cheviots, Mixtures, Tweeds, Thibets, Fancy and Colored Clays, etc., etc.

FREE *Handsome Walking Canes, solid sterling silver mounted, with Every MAN'S SUIT at $7.45 and above.*

Suits To Order Just like first-class tailors make.... $10 to $15

See all that's in your favor—Material, Fit, Style and Price. Would-be tailors wonder how we do it.

FREE *Elegant Souvenirs and Base-ball Outfits given away in our Boys' Clothing Department.*

Globe

N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin Av.

Men's Good Crash Suits $1.95

Better Grades up to $4.95

PANTALOONS FOR MEN. To-Morrow.

750 pairs Cassimere and Cheviot Pants, just the kind you pay $2 for, 95c
700 pairs All-Wool Mixtures, Cassimeres and Worsteds, the real $2.00 and $2.50 kind, slashed to $1.85

FOR BOYS. To-Morrow.

500 pairs Flannel Knee Pants 8c
873 pairs Jersey Pants—you are lucky to get them less than $1. The Big Store's Price, To-morrow 39c

BOYS' SUITS.



1,000 Wash Suits, with Sailor Collars 25c
Beauties, 75c to $1.25
1,000 Cassimere, Junior and Jersey Suits, just the kind competitors want $2.50 for; take them for 95c
1,000 Boys' All-Wool Cassimere, Worsted and Cheviot Suits, honestly worth $3.00 ..... $1.98

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

375 dozen Suspenders, every pair perfect, wire buckle, grip back, worth 20c 4c
378 dozen Men's full-size Night Shirts, silk embroidered fronts, worth 75c 35c
100 dozen Men's percale Shirts, collars attached 12c
50 dozen colored bordered Men's Handkerchiefs 2c
Men's good balbriggan Underwear, worth 50c 25c
Laundered Negligee Shirts, collars and cuffs attached, worth 75c 35c
Silk-finish balbriggan Underwear, worth 75c 45c
Laundered percale Shirts, soft bosoms, two separate collars and cuffs to match 75c
Men's silk bosom puff Shirts, worth $1.50 ..... 89c
Genuine Scrivens elastic seam Drawers 75c

SPECIAL.

Regular $1.25 single and double-breasted fancy duck wash Vests, while they last 59c

Boys' Waists.



70 dozen flannelette Waists, worth 25c, all sizes, Monday 10c
Choice of our line, MOTHERS' FRIEND, percale Waists 37c
Best STAR WAISTS, odds and ends, from our $1 line, Monday 49c

SHOES—Our Handsome Values.



Boys' and Youths' Tennis Shoes, all sizes 18c
Men's Lace and Congress Shoes, all styles, best on earth $1.00
You can't match the great line of Men's Tan and Oxblood Lace Shoes anywhere $1.95
No place else—Those Men's Tan and Oxblood Russian Calf Lace Hand-sewed, all styles $3.00
Full line of Men's Union Stamp Shoes ..... $2.00 and $3.00
Ladies' Kid Patent Tip Oxfords, 4 to 8 ..... 59c
SPECIAL—A great line of Children's Red Button Shoes, 5 to 8 ..... 39c
Another lot of Ladies' Kid Button Shoes, small sizes, worth $3 to $5 ..... 75c
250 pairs, extra good values, sample Shoes, small sizes, all styles $1.25
Can't be beat—that line of Youths' Lace Shoes, 12 to 2, we are selling at 79c

SAWED OUT OF PRISON.

Three Convicts Got Out of the Missouri Penitentiary.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 29.—Three convicts got out of the penitentiary last night by sawing a bar in a seven-inch window with a saw made of a clock spring and squeezing through without clothes on. They were James A. Chase, Nodaway County, burglary; Robert Johnson, Jackson County, robbery; August Singleton, murder in the second degree. Singleton failed to get over the wall. Johnson got clear away. Chase was captured at Tipton. Joe Scott, a negro trusty, also skipped out last night.

ALUMNI REUNION.

Columbia University Preparing for Next Tuesday's Celebration.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 29.—There will be an address delivered here before the Alumni Association by Prof. F. H. Peters of the Kansas City High School. Mr. Peters is a member of the class of 1887, and has been a prominent teacher in Missouri ever since his graduation. Mr. Peters's subject will be "Education in Politics," and the Alumni reunion will be immediately after the address. The address will be given in the University Chapel on Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m.

The railroads have agreed to make a fare of one rate to Columbus and return.

OFF FOR PHILADELPHIA.

St. Louis Physicians Who Will Attend the Semi-Centennial.

The Medical Mirror special train, under the supervision of Willis H. Hadley, en route for the jubilee semi-centennial meeting of the American Medical Association, left for Philadelphia last night at 8:25 over the Big Four and Cincinnati & Ohio. It will arrive in the Quaker City Monday morning.

The following St. Louisans were aboard: Drs. Hypes, Hughes, Paquin, Lemen, Loeb, Brown, Meisenbach, Bock Love Scott and many others.

The Kansas City, Cincinnati Louisville, Indianapolis and other delegations join the Medical Mirror special at points on the line.

The party is a large one, owing to the unusual interest attaching to this, the fiftieth meeting, and is thoroughly representative.

COL. HENRY GOES WEST.

He Wanted to Shine in Vermont Society, but Can't.

Lieut.-Col. Guy V. Henry, in command of the Third Cavalry at Jefferson Barracks, has been promoted to command of the Tenth Cavalry at Fort Assiniboine, Mont. This order spoils the ambition of the Colonel to get a berth in the effete East, where social life has more to his liking.

He had expected an Eastern assignment and had so relied upon the realization of this ambition that he had made a part of his arrangements to go East. Col. Henry had understood that he was to be sent to Fort Ethan Allen, and until the official notice of his Montana promotion reaches him he declines to regard it as certain.

J. Harry Randall's Ambition.

Building Commissioner J. Harry Randall wants to be architect of the School Board. He announced his candidacy yesterday. Mr. Randall has two years yet to serve in his present position, but prefers to be with the School Board, where he will be safe from the "rush" that is after his scalp.

FATHER OF ABE LINCOLN.

ONE OF THE COMMONEST OF THE PLAIN PIONEERS.

NEVER SPOKE A CROSS WORD.

A Simple Soul Who Was Utterly Shiftless and Honest to a Proverbial Degree.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JANESVILLE, Ill., May 29.—At the Shiloh Church and Gordon Cemetery adjoining, half way between this country town and Farmington, in the southern part of Coles



SARAH LINCOLN.

County, lie the remains of Thomas Lincoln, who in his lifetime was thought no greater or better than his fellow pioneers, but now that time is still adding warmth to the universal affection for his illustrious son, every humble movement of this strange old frontiersman is of interest. Of all that has been published recently concerning Abraham Lincoln, little has been said about his father. It is true there is little to say.

There are many of the old settlers of this neighborhood who remember Thomas Lincoln and his second wife well as their neighbors. From their descriptions, he may well be said to have been a typical backwoodsman, and he was considered among the very commonest of the plain pioneers. No likeness of Thomas Lincoln ever existed, but he is described as a man of peculiar appearance. He had an unusually low forehead, long eyebrows and lashes that almost obscured his eyes, a large hook nose and a long sharp chin. He was of medium statue, and in his latter days very stooped.

Rough, unaggressive, uncouth, without education and even ignorant, it would seem there was little in his entire personality that resembled the immortal Lincoln except his simplicity, humility and unswerving honesty. Thomas Lincoln cannot be painted as an heroic character in any sense. There was nothing known to have transpired in his whole life that could place the mark of even local distinction upon him, but that he was the father of Abraham Lincoln. His highest aspiration seemed secluded contentment and to keep out of contention, and those who remember him best do not know of a time when he ever spoke a cross word either in or out of his family. He had little pride in any thing, but it is reasonable to suppose that he was happy in knowing before his death that his son was at that time one of the State's greatest men.

Thomas Lincoln's thriftlessness and honesty cannot be more perfectly illustrated than by relating an incident of early times, when he bought the only horse he ever owned—previous to this time he had worked nothing but oxen. "Uncle Jack" Hutton was a pioneer of Coles County, in whose honor Hutton township was named. Unlike Lincoln he was a thrifty man and accumulated considerable wealth. Lincoln bought from him an old mare for which he agreed to pay ten dollars. According to custom he would not have been expected to pay such an obligation until perhaps Christmas, the annual pay day of pioneer times, but two or three years elapsed and the debt remained unpaid. One evening Mr. Hutton went over to see "Uncle Tom" as he was familiarly known. After a pleasant talk of several hours' duration, which no allusion was made to the debt arose to leave when Lincoln broached the subject. Hanging in the room were a crop of tobacco of which he was fond, all harvested, seasoned and ready for use.

"Tom," said, "I owe you that money and haven't anything to pay with but my tobacco. Now, take the tobacco and let it go on the debt for what you think it is worth."

In those times tobacco was considered as much a necessity as cornbread and potatoes, and the thought that a man was willing to give up the last of his tobacco was too much for "Uncle Jack." With a soul full of compassion for his neighbor he grasped the old man's hand and said:

"Tom, you don't owe me a cent. A man that would give up his tobacco don't owe me anything. Your honesty has more than paid for the mare."

Thomas Lincoln died January 15, 1851. There was no formal funeral service, but a few people gathered at the old homestead, the bitter cold weather keeping many away. The grave was dug by Samuel Chowning and his brother-in-law, William Gordon, both living now at Janesville, Thomas Phipps, deceased, and Ben I. White, who still lives on a farm four miles south of Toledo, Ill. The coffin was made to order by Leander Gurlingame, the Farmington cabinet maker, in the usual fashion—a plain, solid coffin of walnut, with a flat top. Without ceremony it was lowered to its place, only perhaps a dozen men being present, so disagreeable was the day.

Abraham Lincoln was not at the funeral of his father, but when he started to Washington to be inaugurated he visited the grave and stopped with his step mother at her daughter's home in Farmington. It was on this visit that Mrs. Lincoln, with a mother's intuition, fearful of the great task he was undertaking, told him she knew he would be killed. Abe only laughed at this and said in his characteristic way that he "Guessed not," but her fears were realized. The old inhabitants understand that he left money at that time with parties to erect a suitable tombstone over his father's grave, but if this were true the money was never used for that purpose, and only a little hickory slab on which were the letters "T. L." marked his resting place for years.

Some verses from the pen of a rural poet, George B. Balch, aroused the people to a sense of their neglect. A copy came to the hands of Robert Lincoln, who promptly offered to pay the expenses of a monument, but meantime funds had been raised in Coles County, so that when a draft was made on the younger Lincoln it was for only $116. The monument is a plain Grecian obelisk of Italian marble, nine feet, eight inches in height, and by no means the finest in this rural graveyard.

Thomas Lincoln's second wife, Sarah, sleeps by his side. She died in 1869 and only an unprotected mound marks her resting place.

The services to-day were attended by nearly a thousand people. Judge J. M. Longenecker of Chicago delivered the principal address this afternoon and A. C. Everingham, a young orator from Hudsonville, Ill., also spoke. Rev. L. Steele, editor of the Lena, Ill., Enterprise, offered prayer and the music for the occasion was furnished by a local choir.

THOMAS LINCOLN'S GRAVE.

ASSIGNMENT OF JUDGES.

Judge Flitcraft to Go to the Criminal Division.

After a lengthy consultation yesterday the assignment of judges to the various court divisions was settled. Judge Zachritz, who presided, announced that after the first Monday in October, Judge Flitcraft would serve in the criminal division, and that Judge Withrow now in that division (No. 9) would preside in No. 3. Judge Talty, now in No. 3, in Division No. 2, vacated by Judge Flitcraft, and Judge Zachritz would remain in Division No. 8.

Judge Valliant did not sit in the consultation. He has volunteered to continue the sittings of his court during the summer vacation on account of the Mullanphy Bank adjustment being in progress.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE Boston Steam Dental Rooms

HAVE REMOVED TO

415 N. Broadway, Between Locust and St. Charles, Fourth Floor—Take Elevator.

Where you can get a $20.00 or $15.00 Set of Teeth for **$7.00**

No charge for extracting. Pure Gold Crowns, **$5.00**—the same that all other offices charge $8.00 and $10.00.

Bridge Work, Per Tooth, **$3.00.**



Gold Fillings, $1.50 to $2.00

Platina Fillings, 75c—No More.

Composition Fillings ..... 50c | Painless Extraction 25c

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN THE CITY FOR HIGH-GRADE WORK AND MATERIAL.

We run no Infirmary or free extracting room. All of our work is first class and warranted.

Office open till 8 p. m. Sundays from 9 to 3 p. m. Lady in attendance.

DR. J. H. CASE, Prop.

LATIN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

St. Louis Spanish Club Will Be Represented at Philadelphia.

Col. E. D. Meier, James Arbuckle and Rufus B. Higbee left last night for Philadelphia to meet the members of the Latin-American Congress which convenes there for a five days' session.

The gentlemen will present an engrossed greeting in Spanish from the St. Louis Spanish Club, and on the first day, Mr. Arbuckle, as manager of the club, will deliver an address setting forth the advantages of dealing with the Mississippi Valley, particularly St. Louis.

After the convention the congress will go on a junketing tour over the country visiting the principal cities. On July 2 and 3 the visitors will be in St. Louis in response to an invitation extended some months ago when the trip was planned. They will be met at Nashville by a committee from the Spanish Club.

The Committee on Entertainment will be appointed this week and the two days' pleasure mapped out. It is the intention of the entertainers to give the Southern merchants the most novel as well as the best time of their stay in the United States. This can readily be done owing to the large number of Spanish speaking people here, who are directly interested in the Central American trade.

FOOD PUMPED IN.

Guards Compel John Thomaschuetz to Take Nourishment.

The jail guards have found a way to make John Thomascheutz, the murderer of Annie Rausch, take nourishment. A rubber hose is now inserted in his throat and the food is poured down. He positively refuses to eat. It is generally believed he is assuming insanity.

Warrensburg Normal Regents.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 29.—Gov. Stephens to-day appointed the following named gentlemen as members of the Board of Regents of State Normal School No. 2, located at Warrensburg, for terms of six years each from Jan. 1, 1897: Dr. J. J. Anderson of Warrensburg and A. J. Wray of Lamar.

Fourth District Court.

Court will open at the Fourth Sub-Station Monday morning. Notwithstanding the anti-Sturgeon ordinance, the wishes of the Comptroller prevailed, and yesterday the work of removing the Second District Police Court commenced.

To the Lake Resorts and Beyond.

Call at Wabash Ticket Office, southeast corner Broadway and Olive street, for illustrated literature.

BONDHOLDERS OBJECT.

Action of St. Joe's Council Causes a Flurry.

The St. Louis bond brokers are flurried by the action of the St. Joseph City Council, declaring outstanding bonds to the amount of $323,400, due and payable August 1, 1897. Local investors hold a large proportion of these bonds.

The point contended is that the bonds declared payable August 1 are 6 per cent bonds, issued in 1883, due in 1903. To make them payable this year means a heavy loss of interest money. Hence the protest.

It is proposed by St. Joseph that all holders of 6 per cent bonds who do not want their money may take the amount in 4 per cent twenty-year bonds. This is a lower interest and is not satisfactory.

For Assaulting Two Girls.

Ed Taylor, a negro, is held at the Four Courts on the charge of criminal assault. Two colored victims will appear for the prosecution. They are Elizabeth Harris, age 12, and Kate Whalen, age 9. Both live at 1322 North Ninth street.

Wants His Sister.

George Yates, a railroad man, who is confined to his bed at the Missouri Pacific Hospital, seeks information of his sister, Anna Bell, who lives somewhere in St. Louis. Application has been made to the postmaster for the address of the woman, but it has not yet been found.

Blood Humors

Whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

FACE HUMORS

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY.

PART THREE. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1897. PAGES 1–8.

HER AGE IS NOT MATTER FOR JEST.

ACTRESS JENNIE YEAMANS SUES FOR $35,000 LIBEL.

HOT AFTER THE REPUBLIC.

Called Her "a Middle-Aged Soubrette" and Made Other Objectionable Insinuations, She Claims.

Miss Jennie Yeamans, the vaudeville star who is playing summer theater engagements in St. Louis, will sue the St. Louis Republic for libel. Damage in the sum of $35,000 is asked. Miss Yeamans bases her action on a recent publication in the defendant newspaper, wherein she was referred to as a "middle-aged soubrette and raconteur." Putting aside the mixing of gender, the publication was otherwise objectionable to the actress and she was highly indignant when she read the paper.

Attorney Percy Noland has been retained to prosecute the damage suit. The petition has been prepared and will be filed in the Circuit Court within the next two or three days.

Stripped of its legal verbiage, the petition



MISS JENNIE YEAMANS.

recites that by reason of the offensive article Miss Yeamans is exposed to public hatred and contempt and is deprived of the general confidence and esteem which she has heretofore enjoyed.

The publication in question, so the plaintiff recites, has deprived her of social intercourse and damaged her to the extent of $25,000 actual damages and $10,000 exemplary or punitive damages. Malicious intent is of course charged as the origin of the publication.

It is stated that the suit will be pushed to the final end in a most interesting manner. There are many things in the Republic story to which Miss Yeamans takes exceptions. The article in question was published last Wednesday morning. The point to the story was that Miss Yeamans' manager, W. H. Rudolph, had fled with some of her money.

This of itself is what aroused the ire of the actress, but in the story of the absent manager reference was made to a visit of Rudolph's wife to St. Louis and it was insinuated—according to the construction placed upon the article by Miss Yeamans and her attorney—that Mrs. Rudolph was a jealous wife.

The article also said something about Miss Yeamans being old enough to be the mother of her missing manager, and that his engaging manner had won the heart of the "buxom soubrette."

Miss Yeamans told a Post-Dispatch reporter the story of her difficulty with her manager. "His wife had nothing to do with his leaving," said Miss Yeamans. "As a matter of fact my manager did go away, and before starting he indorsed my name on a check for $100 that he had collected for me. He was not authorized to use my name in such a manner, but since the night clerk at the Lindell cashed the check without consulting me I do not feel that it is my loss. In fact, I do not intend to lose anything by the deal.

"As to the part that Mrs. Rudolph played, I will say that she came here at my suggestion and is a good friend of mine. All of this talk about her being jealous is absurd, and it is an outrage upon me.

The fact is that some of my manager's relatives who are in the theatrical profession were here on a big spree. One man in particular was especially erratic. His wife was sent for to Chicago in the hope that she could induce him to become sober. But to make matters worse she came here and joined her husband in his jag. At first she tried to reform him and when she discovered the magnitude of her undertaking she drove away dull care and converted sorrow and disgust into seeming happiness and hilarity by the aid of the flowing bowl.

"I thought the influence of Mrs. Rudolph might be beneficial, and I suggested that she come to St. Louis. Whatever grievance I may have against my manager, I have nothing detrimental to say about his wife."

When a woman gets mad something usually happens. If the expressions of Miss Yeamans may be taken as an index to her feelings, she is thoroughly mad.

The Saturday Republic in advertising its Sunday paper gives a brief prospectus of an article wherein Miss Yeamans is presumed to recommend vinegar baths for the preservation of beauty. This does not meet the approval of the actress. It is stated that the reporter who interviewed her asked her if milk baths were not conducive to the longevity of youthfulness and beauty.

"Milk baths for beauty!" exclaimed the actress. "Why, my plan would be to preserve beauty by pickling it."

And it is related that this is how the vinegar bath story had its origin. The filing of Miss Yeamans' damage suit will necessitate her return to St. Louis at some future date, as it will be some time before the case is called for trial. The legal title of the suit is "Jennie Yeamans vs. The Publishers, George Knapp & Co."

THE CAMPAIGN NEARLY ENDED.

THE FIRST DISTRICT DEMOCRATS BUSY AS BEES.

HANNIBAL MEETING MONDAY.

Middle-of-the-Road Populists Are Working for Clark, but Lloyd Will Be Elected.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., May 29.—Next Monday will close the campaign in the First Congressional District and the wind up will be in Hannibal, when ex-Gov. Stone, Hon. M. E. Benton, Hon. E. M. Richmond and Judge Samuel J. Harrison will address the citizens on the political issues of the day. It is expected that nearly all the farmers in the county and many from the adjacent counties will be present, for great interest has been awakened.

It is now pretty generally understood that an agreement has been made between the Republicans and the Middle-of-the-Road Populists to fuse, in order to defeat Mr. Lloyd, the Democratic nominee, but their combined efforts will not avail. Chairman Harrison informed your correspondent to-day that the Populists would not poll to exceed 1,800 hundred votes in the district. There are two factions in the Populist party, and it is very evident that one faction will do almost anything to defeat Lloyd or to reduce his majority. The Republicans realize the fact that every vote cast by the Populists is equivalent to a half vote for Clark, and they are toadying to the Populists in more ways than one.

Mr. Miller, the Populist nominee, was billed to speak at Hannibal Friday night, but he failed to put in an appearance. John H. Russell, editor of the Jackson Comet, spoke, but he had a very small audience. He pretends to be out in the interest of Mr. Miller, but he made a regular Republican speech. He denied the rumor that the Republicans had contributed funds to defray the expenses of the Populist campaign, but he held up Maj. Clark as the embodiment of perfection, while he denounced Mr. Lloyd in unmeasured terms. He said very little about Mr. Miller and the general verdict was that he was out in the interest of Maj. Clark. In fact the Populist coterie is but an adjunct to the Republican party, and the Democrats have had their eyes opened.

No one in the district has had the courage to make a speech direct for Maj. Clark during the campaign, while a number of his sleuths have skulked around and distributed campaign literature. Maj. Clark has sent out great floods of circular letters in the district, while he has stood in the background with his dark lantern. By this cowardice many Republicans have renounced their allegiance to the party and will cast their ballots next Tuesday for James T. Lloyd and honest Government.

DARIUS KINGSBURY.

The Democratic Candidate for Judge in Clinton County, Illinois.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARLYLE, Ill., May 29.—The Democratic Central Committee of Clinton County met at the Court House in this city this afternoon to rescind the primary election set for June 7 to select a Democratic candidate for County Judge, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Jesse Jones. Gov. Tanner has called the special election for County Judge for July 6. A primary held on July 7 would not give the thirty days' time required by the statute to file certificate of nomination, so the candidates, Darius Kingsbury, P. W. Brown, James McHale, James Matsler, William Roogan and George Louden, agreed to allow the Central Committee to make the nomination.

Darius Kingsbury of this city was nominated on the sixth ballot. Mr. Kingsbury served two terms as State's Attorney and was Master-in-Chancery one term. He has been a practicing attorney in this city for a number of years and his nomination gives general satisfaction over the county.

JUDGE WILDERMAN.

Banqueted by the Bar on Retirement From the Bench.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARLYLE, Ill., May 29.—Judge A. S. Wilderman of Belleville convened the Clinton County Circuit Court here this morning, and gave his decision in a number of cases held by him under advisement, the most important of which was the suit of E. P. Ramsey vs. B. H. Niehoff, assumpsit. Mr. Niehoff was cashier of the defunct bank of R. M. Ramsey, late State Treasurer, in this city. Judgment was rendered for plaintiff for $1,025.46 and costs. This ends Judge Wilderman's term on the Circuit bench. His successor will be elected on June 7. Judge Wilderman has made many warm friends in this county during the six years in which he presided on the judicial bench, who regret his retirement from the Judgeship. The Clinton County Bar Association gave a banquet at the Truesdale Hotel to-night in honor of Judge Wilderman. The following attorneys were present: M. F. Murray, G. Van Hornbeke, T. E. Ford, R. C. Lambe, J. J. McGaffigan, D. Kingsbury, W. S. Louden, James McHale, P. W. Brown, Barney O'Neill, H. V. Murray, W. F. Bundy and Frank Noleman of Centralia.

A NEW CAMP.

Ex-Confederates Organize a Post at Sedalia, Mo.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 29.—A camp of ex-Confederates, with a charter membership of fifty, was organized here to-day, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Commander, John Waddell; Vice-Commander, John W. Burress; Lieutenant-Commander, W. F. Hasberger; Chaplain, Joseph H. Green; Quartermaster, S. H. Olmsted. Col. T. P. Hoy and Capt. T. C. Holland were elected delegates to the National Confederate Reunion at Nashville, Tenn., next month.

Farewell Dinner to Mr. Crunden.

Dr. Thomas O'Reilly gave a farewell dinner last night at his home, 1643 Washington avenue, in honor of Librarian F. M. Crunden of the Public School Library, who is about to leave for London to attend a convention of the librarians of the world.

WON THE STEPHENS MEDAL.

M. H. Pemberton Carries Off the Oratory Prize at Columbia.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 29.—M. H. Pemberton won the Stephens medal for oratory here to-night in the Missouri University chapel. The contest opened the commencement exercises at the university. The honor is considered the highest in the reach of the students of the college and is restricted to members of the graduating class. There were only two contestants, George English of Kansas City and Morton H. Pemberton of Fulton. English had for his subject "Law and Allegiance," while Pemberton spoke on "The Ideal Statesman."

The large chapel of the university was crowded and both contestants received an ovation from their respective student supporters. The contest was in a measure a fight for supremacy between academic and law departments of the university, English being a senior in the academic while Pemberton finishes this year in law. Both men have been prominent in college affairs, Pemberton being editor-in-chief of the M. S. U. Independent, one of the leading college papers in the West; while English was manager of the foot ball team last season.

With the contest to-night the commencement exercises at the university have started and next week will be a gala one in Columbia. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached to-morrow and the week following will be taken up with the various class-day exercises, the annual address and alumni day. On Wednesday a class of nearly 100 will be graduated. The social side of the commencement will be exceptionally brilliant. Each one of the four leading Greek letter fraternities give dances. The dance last night of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity was one of the most brilliant affairs ever given in Columbia. The Phi Delta Theta follow Monday and the eBta Theta Pi and Sigma Nu Tuesday and Wednesday respectively.

VEILED PROPHET.

Mysterious Missive That Announces His Next Visit.

Borne by a gentle zephyr there floated into the Post-Dispatch editorial rooms last night a communication which reads:

To My Beloved Subjects of the City of St. Louis, Greeting:

I deem it fitting and proper that timely notice should be given of my approaching visit to your city in October next.

This will be my twentieth visit to the city of my choice, and that the celebration of my espousal of this Queen City of the Mississippi Valley, in celebration of what may be properly termed my china wedding, may be fittingly carried out, I shall this year increase my retinue by the addition of 2,000 retainers. My workmen are busily engaged in the preparation of the pageant for the entertainment of the citizens of St. Louis, and the reception which I shall hold in celebration of this, my twentieth wedding anniversary, will be as heretofore in the Merchants' Exchange of your city. Necessarily the list of invited guests this year must be very small, and only those of eminence can I ask to meet me in this celebration.

The city officers of your municipality have kindly offered to pave the streets over which the parade will pass with solid blocks of china, as a delicate testimonial of this anniversary, but, feeling that this would be too great a tax upon the City Treasury, I have declined this most hospitable offer, and will myself provide the rugs to line the route over which the pageant will pass.

From time to time due notice of the preparations being made for the entertainment of your citizens and guests will be given by my faithful servitors through the press of your city. G. O. W. D. Herald.

Woman's Club Excursion.

The Woman's Noonday Club will give a steamboat excursion June 8 on the steamer City of Providence. The boat will leave Olive street at 6:30 p. m. There will be music and dancing and a good time is assured.

For a Kentucky Visit.

Harry B. Hawes, who is associated with ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson in the law practice, left last night for Covington, Ky., where he will make a brief visit.

Go East Via

Niagara [illegible], the [illegible] River and the Wh[illegible]

THE WEEK'S MORTALITY.

Quite a Reduction in the Dead List for Seven Days.

The number of people who died in St. Louis last week was 169. This was twelve less than the week before. The corresponding week last year was the tornado week when 226 was the awful record.

Of last week's deaths, 29 were under 1 year of age, 37 under 5, and 28 over 60. Forty-six died in public institutions and twenty-one inquests were held. Eighteen died of consumption, 22 of pneumonia and 14 of cancer.

There were 156 births and 19 still births.

The reports of contagious diseases shows one case of small-pox, 1 cases of diphtheria and 3 deaths, 3 cases of croup, 4 of scarlatina, 4 of typhoid fever, 6 of measles and 4 of whooping cough with 2 deaths.

STUART SOLD OUT.

He Is No Longer Interested in the Vera-iscope.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—"Dan" Stuart has disposed of the right to produce the vera-scope pictures of the fight between James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons in Great Britain to William A. Brady.

It cost Mr. Brady a neat sum, but he thinks there is a lot of money in the scheme. Before the pictures were produced they were copyrighted across the water [illegible]

SELLS FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT.

"The Broadway."

SELLS FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT.

CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST STREET.

Now the Recognized Headquarters for Up-to-Date

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and House Furnishings!

It is winning its way to popular favor by being in every sense the store for all the people. Its superiority in every way stands unquestioned. Its variety is a marvel. Its completeness compels admiration. The beauty of its goods is the talk of every St. Louis home. Its low prices are a revelation. In one word, "THE BROADWAY" is a wonder!

SPECIAL We have closed out from a leading city maker 100 beautiful Couches (made up for a customer who found himself unable to pay for them). As we bought these away below value, we offer astonishing values while they last.

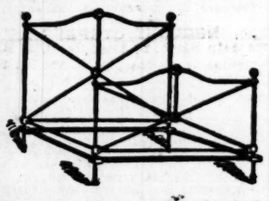
Carpets and Rugs.

Extra Super Union Ingrain Carpets—
Choice patterns, one-half wool filled, regular 50c quality, Sale Price (per yard)..... 35¢

All-Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpets—
The Agra weave, gives better wear than any carpet made, regular 75c value, Sale Price (per yard)..... 50¢

Tapestry Brussels Carpets—
We are showing a handsome line of all new patterns and colorings, regular 65c value, Sale Price (per yard).. 45¢

Brussels Carpets—
The best American makes. In this line we show the largest variety of handsome patterns in the city. Regular $1.10 value, Sale Price (per yard)..... 75¢



$2.50
This week for Iron Beds, like cut, some 3½ feet wide, some 4½ feet wide, with 1-inch pillars, sold regularly at $3.50.

Other Special Values.

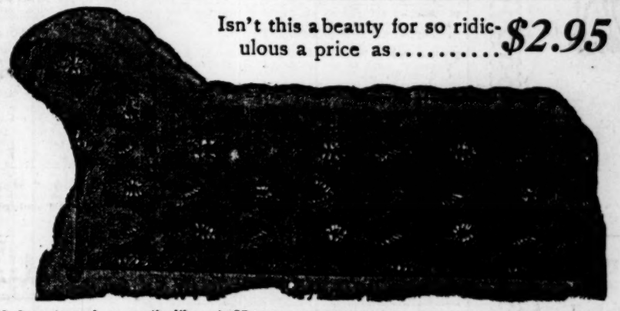
Bed-Room Suites
See what we offer at.....$8.50
See our better ones at...$11.00
See our mighty nice ones at $20.00
See some beauties at...$25.00

Parlor Suites.
Here as low as.....$15.00
Better ones for.....$25.00
Still better at.....$35.00

Folding Beds.
Some at.....$8.00
Desirable ones at.....$12.00
Much better at.....$18.00
"Acme of Comfort" for $25.00

Cash or Credit.

Open Every Saturday Evening Until 10 O'Clock.



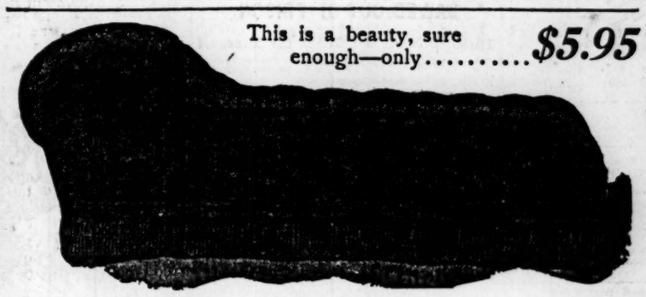
Isn't this a beauty for so ridiculous a price as.....$2.95

43 elegant couches exactly like cut, 25 inches wide, 6 feet long, very neatly upholstered in best cretonne, with ruffle side, sold regular at $7.50. "The Broadway's" special sale price.....$2.95



Here is a peach and only.....$4.95

27 beautiful couches like cut, 28 inches wide, 6 feet 2 inches long, made with full spring edges and with sloping head, upholstered tastefully in corduroy or velour, sold regularly at $9.50. "The Broadway's" special sale price.....$4.95



This is a beauty, sure enough—only.....$5.95

30 couches, exactly like cut, 28 inches wide, 6 feet 3 inches long, made with full spring edges, upholstered in best quality corduroy and velour, with beautifully made fringe and elegant rosette, sold regularly at $11. "The Broadway's" special sale price.....$5.95

Gas and Oil Stoves.
We carry a full and complete line of celebrated "Quick Meal" Gas, Gasoline and Oil Stoves. None better made.

Refrigerators.
An endless variety of Ice Boxes and Refrigerators, including the celebrated "Quick Comfort" and Kankakee makes. Our refrigerators are guaranteed to use less ice and give more cold air for less money than any in the market.

Baby Carriages.
Over 75 styles in our magnificent stock, all from the celebrated factory of Heywood Bros. No baby too poor, no baby too rich to enjoy the luxury obtainable in this magnificent collection.

Coal Stoves.
We carry a complete line of Bridge & Beach Co.'s Superior Steel Ranges and Cook Stoves—the world has yet to see a better line—at such reasonable prices.

Curtains and Draperies.

Nottingham Lace Curtains—
Pretty patterns, 3½ yards long, good width, regular $2.00 value, Sale Price, per pair..... 90¢

Novelty Lace Curtains—
In new effects, 3½ yards long, regular $2.50 value, Sale Price, per pair..... $1.50

Real Brussels Lace Curtains—
Handsome designs, full length and width, regular $6.50 value, Sale Price, per pair..... $3.75

Tinseled Derby Damask Portieres—
With throw-over, elaborately fringed, all the new colorings, regular $6.50 value, Sale Price, per pair..... $4.50

Rope Draperies—
In beautiful color combinations, for all-size doors, regular $6.00 value, Sale Price, each..... $3.00

75c
Each this week for 500 more of those Solid Oak Center Tables, like cut, with 24-inch tops, beautifully polished.



Other Special Values.

Sideboards, All Woods.
Neat and tasty at.....$6.00
Pretty and convenient at..$7.50
Very nice at.....$10.00
Stunners at.....$15.00

Chiffoniers, Grand Line.
Some at.....$3.85
More desirable at.....$6.00
No man needs better at..$9.00

Wardrobes, All Finishes.
A convenient one for....$3.95
A better looking one for..$6.00
A beauty for.....$12.00
Fit for a queen at.....$18.00

Cash or Credit.

Open Every Saturday Evening Until 10 O'Clock.

"The Broadway."

COR. BROADWAY and LOCUST ST.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.



Isn't This Cute?

Would you like to do this and a hundred other nice things?

...THEN GET...

COUNTRY BOARD

FOR THE SUMMER THROUGH

P.-D. WANTS.

Any drug store in St. Louis is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has three special telephones exclusively for handling this business.



Remember that your druggist serves you at all hours, day or night, 365 days in the year, and especially when you are in distress. When you want anything in his line, patronize him.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOY—Situation by boy of 17; work of any kind; best of references. Ad. B 781, this office.

BOY—Work of any kind by elevator boy; 2 years' experience. 2705 Clark av.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position as assistant bookkeeper, or office work of any kind; salary no object. Ad. A 783, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—With 8 years' experience desires a position as bookkeeper or collector; good penman, accurate and best of city refs. Ad. M 779, this office.

BOY—A boy of 14 wishes position in a grocery store or as errand boy. Ad. A. D. Kalp, 3213 Olive st.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted by bookkeeper employed daytime to keep books evenings or Saturday afternoon; prefer Southern part; best of refs. Ad. R 774, this office.

BAKER—Situation wanted by bread and cake baker. 1824 Cass av.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, situation as assistant bookkeeper or collector; best of refs. Add. C 781, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wishes situation; willing to work for $60 month; experienced and best city refs. Ad. B 788, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Good bookkeeper desires position in any clerical capacity; expert at figures; best references; last employer retired from business; strictly temperate; moderate wages. Ad. O 786, this office.

BOY—Wanted, by a boy 14 years old, a place as office boy or to run errands. 1701 Wash st.

BAKER—Situation wanted as first or second hand by a good bread and cake baker; German, sober and steady. Peter Koroll, 620 N. Broadway, upstairs.

BOY—A strong boy wants to learn the horseshoeing trade; has some experience. Write or call at 3861 Lucky st.

CARPENTER—Situation wanted by a carpenter at jobbing, repairing or painting by the day or job. Munchrath, 1538 N. 18th st.

CLERK—Wanted, a position in a drug store by a registered clerk; will work cheap. Address P 788, this office.

CARPENTER—First-class carpenter wishes situation by day or contract. Ad. Gregg, 1829 Carr.

CARPENTER—Wants situation to work by the day for contractor, jobber, hotel, real estate firm or property owner; good workman and reliable. Ad. C 777, this office.

COACHMAN—Situation by coachman; general work; German; competent, reliable; experienced; clean about himself and work; city refs. Ad. E 779, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, position as grocery clerk; A1 reference; salary no object. Ad. B 783, this office.

COOK—Situation by second cook; refs. Ad. H 776, this office.

CARPENTER—Wants situation to work on repair and jobbing, shingling, fencing or anything; will guarantee work; charges reas. Add. T 778, this office.

CABINET MAKER—Situation wanted by good, reliable and long experienced cabinet maker. Ad. E. Huster, 313 Filmore st.

COOK—Situation by good, sober, reliable man; works for his employer's interest; city references. Ad. G 774, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman, care of horses, lawn and garden by sober, reliable man; first-class references. Ad. D 784, this office.

DRIVER—Wants situation; experienced with horses, general work, private or delivery; acquainted in St. Louis and vicinity; refs. Ad. L 780, this office.

COLLECTOR—Situation wanted by competent young man as clerk or collector; first-class references; experience. 3138 Manchester av.

ENGINEER—Position wanted by engineer and machinist. Add. N 785, this office.

ENGINEER—Licensed, wants situation to run small plant; experience one year in ice plant. Ad. W., 1608 S. 14th st.

FIREMAN—Wants work; St. Louis or East St. Louis. Ad. W 786, this office.

GARDENER—Wanted, steady situation as gardener for in and outdoor work; distance no object; unmarried; references. Ad. K 786 this office.

MAN—Young man desires position with good private family; understands care of horse, cow, lawn; sober and industrious. Ad. A 778, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

MAN—Situation by elderly man to work about house or place; refs. Ad. G 776, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Germans, want position in private family; wife as cook or laundress; man to do general housework. Ad. A 776, this office.

MAN—Wanted, work of any kind by educated, sober, industrious man; has family to support. Ad. R 782, this office.

MAN—Situation by reliable German; understands care of horses and housework. Ad. F 781, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by a young man, situation of any kind; handy with carpenters' tools. Ad. D 780, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Would like position in country; no children; both steady; the wife good cook; state wages paid. Ad. D 782, this office.

MAN—Wanted, place to work about residence or help janitor; city reference. Ad. A 782, this office.

MAN—Young married man wishes work of any kind; handy with carpenter tools; can drive. Ad. L 783, this office.

MAN—Situation of any kind by sober young man of 20; will leave city; wages no object. C. E. B., 4237 Connecticut.

MAN—Middle-aged man, sober and industrious, understands care of horses, wants work; small wages. Ad. A 786, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man (Swede) in some business house; wages no object; city refs. Ad. P 777, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Young couple, without children, would like position or take charge of stock of poultry farm. Ad. W 777, this office.

MAN—Wanted, employment by young man mornings and evenings. Ad. B 779, this office.

MACHINIST—Wanted, position by machinist; vice hand; good at repair work and construction. Ad. R 779, this office.

MAN—Wanted, a position by a young man 18 years old as a good bookkeeper, typewriter and stenographer; wages no object; good reference. Ad. J. H. R., 3829 Page av.

MAN—Wanted, position by young man, 19 years of age; has had experience in retail grocery and dry goods business; best of refs. Ad. A 780, this office.

MAN—Wanted, a situation by young man in store or drive wagon; has experience. Ad. C 780, this office.

MAN—Wants situation; expert horseman, florist, handy with tools, gardener, etc.; best refs.; low wages. Ad. T 776, this office.

MAN—Wants permanent home situation; experienced with horses, cows, gardens, flowers, furnaces, etc.; last employer's references. Ad. T 775, this office.

MAN—Married man, no children, must have work; good references; acquainted with grocery and commission business, also farming; wages no object. 1110 N. 6th st.

MAN—Situation wanted by experienced office man; can serve in any capacity; best of refs. given. Ad. O 778, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by experienced office man; best of references will be given. Ad. O 776, this office.

MAN—Situation by a young man of 18 as assistant bookkeeper; A1 reference. Ad. 1312 N. 20th st.

MAN—Situation wanted by German young man in wholesale house where there is chance for promotion; can keep books. Ad. L 786, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Very reliable, wish situation in or to care for rooming hotel; finest references. Ad. S 787, this office.

MAN—Young man, intelligent, faithful, trustworthy and steady, having done all kinds of work around private and public places, desires a position anywhere; good place will be appreciated; no canvassing. Add. C 788, this office.

MAN—Young man, capable of doing anything around private or public place, desires work immediately; wages no object. Add. C 789, this office.

PLUMBER—Good plumber and gas fitter wants work to do in exchange for house rent. Address Plumber, 1439A Old Manchester rd.

POSITION—Young man, No. 1 hustler, talker and worker, desire[torn] starter; can do anything and go anywhere. [torn]ss R 788, this office.

PAINTER—Si[torn]d wagon painter; will letter and s[torn] Ad. P. J. Chavey, 1733 Morgan [torn]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

PAPER-CLEANER—Wall paper cleaner wishes situation; will work by the day or job; city refs. Ad. Marshall, 912 N. 20th st.

PRINTER—Wanted, country situation by first-class printer and pressman; age 27, married; don't drink. Ad. L 777, this office.

PORTER—Situation wanted as porter in saloon or store; best references. E. B. D., 4036 Evans av., rear.

PORTER—Wanted, position as porter; handy and sober man; good refs. Ad. G 773, this office.

PAPERHANGER—Situation by paperhanger and wall paper cleaner; first-class work. Russell, 2824 Olive st.

SALESMAN—A sober man, having energy, wants a situation as salesman or work around a house; experience at both. Ad. B 777, this office.

SALESMAN—Hustling young salesman and handy fellow in small house desires work; would board with employer; best of references. Ad. D 787, this office.

STABLEMAN—Situation wanted by an old man as stableman; small wages; references. Ad. C 787, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, situation by first-class traveling salesman; reliable and experienced; can give good city references. Ad. H 781, this office.

TAILOR—Wanted, situation by young man as tailor; three years' experience. Address A. J. R., 2715 Clark av.

TYPEWRITING done by the day or job; 1st-class stenographer. 510 Houser Building.

WAITER—Wanted, a place as hotel waiter or with private family. Call 2612 Wash st.

WINDOW SCREENS made and put in, 50c and up; send postal. Jos, 1626 Carr st.

WATCHMAN—Middle-aged man wishes position as private watchman in private family during summer; best of refs. Add. K 758, this office.

WAITER—Having done all kinds of waiting, desires a position; city or country; sober and steady; stranger here. Add. C 790, this office.

YOUNG MAN—With no bad habits, wants position; can work at anything. Ad. H. Huffendick, Collinsville, Ill.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th. cor. Olive. 2d floor.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL. OPEN THROUGH THE SUMMER, corner Broadway and Market st. The strictest and most thorough school of its kind. Graduates are successful in getting positions. Send for circular.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

AGENTS WANTED—Men and women to sell Brinkman's Perfection Polish; good pay. Monday, 9, 509 Chemical bldg.

ALL who intend visiting Tennessee Centennial can have board and lodging secured by calling at 2101 Clark av.

BOY WANTED—15 to 17 years, for office and shipping, etc.; one not afraid to work; for old established house; address in own handwriting. Ad. D 781, this office.

BOY WANTED—Boy of 16 or 17 at lunch counter; required to stand at Hoens' Grove, Florissant av.

BOY WANTED—Strong boy to clean and work around store. Casey's factory, 416 Lucas av.

BOY WANTED—A boy with some experience in bakery business. 6903 Bradley av., Gratiot Station.

BAKER WANTED—Good cake and bread baker as partner and to work as second man; $200 to $500 necessary. Address G 784, this office.

BOY WANTED—Good, steady boy, with references, for general housework. Call Monday morning at 2922 Lucas av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook, with references; call Monday morning at 2922 Lucas av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook, with references; call Monday morning at 2022 Lucas av.

CUTTER WANTED—Sole leather cutter, man and boy, having experience in sole leather room; must have refs. Ad. N 775, this office.

CARPENTER WANTED—Prominent and reliable carpenter with small capital; a rare chance for right parties; give refs. Ad. R 777, this office.

CUTTERS WANTED—First-class cutters on ladies' goods; apply between 7 and 8 a. m. or 12:30 and 1:30 p. m. The Brown Shoe Co.

CUTTERS WANTED—Experienced cutters on ladies' shoes. Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED—A practical draftsman, one thoroughly posted in iron and steel work, to take off items for architectural iron works; must be absolutely accurate. Ad. E 786, this office.

FREE treatment of all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

MAN WANTED—To hang wall paper. Apply 1313 Market st., up-stairs.

MEN WANTED—Parties with an office, having some spare time, to represent an Eastern firm; good references, but no capital required. Ad. Box 165, No. 38 N. Broad st., Philadelphia, Pa.

MAN WANTED—Old man to attend to horse and cow; refs. required. 1450 Old Manchester.

MEAT-CUTTER WANTED—Young man to cut meat. 2722 Franklin av.

MEN WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; 8 weeks required to complete course and get steady situation; tools given; catalogue mailed free. Moler's Barber College, 11th and Franklin av.

NEWSPAPER MEN WANTED—Well posted newspaper men on write-up work; extraordinary inducements; established trade journal; life job. Ad. D 783, this office.

OFFICE MAN WANTED—A young man for position in office outside of the city; state, in own handwriting, experience, recommendations, age and qualifications; salary moderate. Ad. R 781, this office.

OX-BLOOD TAN—Looks and feels like a $5 shoe; choice of 13 toe shapes, $2.95. Harris, $4 shoe man, 520 Pine st.

PORTER WANTED—Porter who is a hustler. 915 N. 6th; references required. Jokerst St. Gem Mfg. Co.

PAINTER WANTED—Fresco painter. Apply Sunday morning, 1235 S. 7th st.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Male stenographer and clerk; state experience and salary expected. Ad. N 786, this office.

SALESMEN WANTED—$100 to $125 per month and exp.; staple line; position perm.; pleasant and desirable. The Whitney Co., T 167, Chicago.

SHOVELERS WANTED—At Webster, Mo. James Almany.

SALESMEN WANTED—Salesmen to sell to dealers on time; $100 month. and ex.; exper. unnecessary; write for particulars. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED—Bicycle factory wants to engage personal representative in every town; no last year's stock or second-hand stock; all goods fresh from factory at prices never before offered; 13 models; send for sample wheel and catalogue. Lincoln's Home Cycle Co., Springfield, Ill.

SALESMEN WANTED—By a local jobber, experienced salesmen to place a cigar in the city that is to be largely advertised. Ad. C 786, this office.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—A good shoemaker for repairing. 1627 Market st.

SALESMEN WANTED—For our new yellow freestone peach; 4 weeks earlier than any other; full line of nursery stock; quality best; prices right; exp. unnec. Lawrence Nursery Co., Lawrence, Ks.

SALESMAN WANTED—First-class salesman to sell grocers' sundries; must be well acquainted with the retail city trade; to speak German preferred; reference required. Add. B 789, this office.

SALESMEN WANTED—For our new yellow freestone peach; 4 weeks earlier than any other; full line of nursery stock; quality best; prices right; exp. unnec. Lawrence Nursery Co., Lawrence, Ks.

SALESMEN WANTED—On cigars; experience unnecessary; $100 per month and expenses; permanent position. Write to Bailey Bros., 920 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SHOVELERS WANTED—And macadam breakers, at Grand and Shaw avs.

TUCK POINTER WANTED—Call Saturday or Sunday. 2843 Bacon st.

TEAMSTERS WANTED—Apply rear 3036 Hickory st., Sunday, 4 p. m. John A. Lynch.

TYPESETTER WANTED—Boy or girl. Call to-day, 921 Pine st., room 9.

TEAMS WANTED—40 teams with large beds; 20 shovelers; 8th and Franklin av. Lawrence Kennah.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

WHITENER WANTED—1 good whitener. J. J. White 922 Locust st.

WANTED—AN IDEA—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize list of inventions wanted.

YOUR suit sponged and pressed like new; Practical Tailors, 103 N. 8th; send postal.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE. Bright young men to prepare for examination soon to be held for Clerks and Carriers in St. Louis Post-office. Particulars about all Government positions, dates, salaries, etc., free of NATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE INSTITUTE, 2d Nat'l Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th. cor. Olive. 2d floor.

HORSE SHOERS WANTED.

Wanted, first-class firemen and floorman; steady work guaranteed; wages $25 per week to fireman, $18 per week to floorman; none but first-class mechanics need apply. Ed Butler & Son, 15 S. 10th st, St. Louis.

POSITIONS FILLED.

The following employed students of the Southwestern Business College, entrance 810 Olive st., as book-keepers and stenographers last week: Missouri Pacific Railroad, St. Louis & Tennessee Packet Co., Sanders Commission Co. This school is open throughout the summer, and has special facilities for helping graduates to good positions.

BONANZA TEA.

Only 60 cents pound and with one pound you get a beautiful tepletz vase free; also very best roasted Mocha and Java Coffee, three pounds for $1, and Cousins' choice roasted family Coffee, five pounds for $1; would cost you elsewhere 25 cents pound; also 22 pounds best granulated Sugar for $1. The George Cousins Tea Company, Sixth and Market st., opposite Hopkins' Continuous Show.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust Building; exclusively for young ladies; positions secured for graduates; thorough mail course. Telephone 2604.

STOVE REPAIRS.

CASTINGS and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, by intelligent young lady, position as bookkeeper or saleslady. Ad. F 786, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class colored cook; good refs.; in West End. 1602 Morgan st.

COOK—Situation by a cook; experienced in all its branches; city or country. 924 N. 15th st.

COMPANION—Middle-aged widow lady, best of references, wishes to travel and care for invalid as companion, at home or abroad; good nurse and good at sewing. Ad. C 784, this office.

COOK—Widow wishes a position as cook; is good cook and housekeeper. Add. K 777, this office.

CASHIER—Wanted, a position as cashier or saleslady; can furnish references. Add. W., 721 N. King's Highway.

LABORERS WANTED—At Evans av., between Sarah and Vandeventer, Monday morning. J. Whalen.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—Aged man and wife to live on gentleman's place, to care for the property in his absence; rent will be very low to the right party. Apply Hotel Columbian, 9th and Chestnut sts., to Thomas Howell.

MEN WANTED—To send for free lists of nude in art pictures; rare books. Ohio Pub. Co., 36 E. 4th st., Cincinnati, O.

MEN WANTED—Twenty men, Union and Easton avs., Monday morning. John A. Lynch.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—Twenty men and ten teams on Vandeventer pl. Monday morning. John A. Lynch.

CASHIER—Girl wishes position as cashier, saleslady or in laundry office; refs. Add. E 984, this office.

COOK WANTED—Second cook for short order work. Sadler's restaurant, 621 Locust st.

COOK—Situation wanted by reliable woman to cook or do housework or general housework in small family; city or country; good references. 3112 Sheridan av.

CHAMBERMAID—Situation by young lady as chambermaid, or will do housework in small family. Ad. R 980, this office.

COOK—Situation by competent young woman as cook or general housework; no objection to suburbs. 715 N. Jefferson av.

COOK—Situation by 1st-class cook and laundress in boarding-house in private family. 1629 Chestnut st.

COOK—First-class cook, with refs., desires place. Apply 3850 Delmar av.

COOK—Situation wanted as cook in first-class family; no laundry. Call Monday, 3109 Easton av.

COOK—First-class colored cook wants situation; can give best city refs.; middle-aged. 1822 Morgan st.

DRESSMAKER—A competent dressmaker, $2; latest New York styles. Add. O 742, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Of long experience in the East, first-class cutter, good fitter, will sew for $1.50 a day or take the work home; best references, Ad. W 782, this office.

DRESSMAKER—A first-class dressmaker wants a few engagements at $1.25 a day. Add. B 780, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Desires engagements in families; latest style; perfect fitting; $1 per day. Ad. H 787, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Of long experience will sew in private family at $1.50 per day; first-class fit guaranteed. Ad. G 787, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Desires few more engagements; can give references in cutting, fitting and draping. Ad. H 788, this office.

FAMILIES can get girls and girls places and lodging at 1608 Wash st.

GIRL—Situation wanted to clean rooms, either business or private, or any kind of work, by neat colored girl. Ad. D. E. C., 4036 Evans, rear.

GIRL—Situation wanted by nice country girl, steady, patient nurse or housemaid, experienced, in first-class family; suburbs preferred. 1719 Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A lady wants position as housekeeper; city or country. Add. M 778, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A lady wants situation as housekeeper for widower. Call 1707A Franklin av., 3d floor; M. Brown.

HOUSEKEEPER—A respectable lady wants position as housekeeper. Add. A 779, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by middle-aged woman as housekeeper or to do housework. 2205 Madison st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted in or out of city as housekeeper; best of references. Ad. W 781, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A German widow wants a position as housekeeper and cook in good family; good cook. Ad. T 781, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A respectable German lady of 38 desires a place as working housekeeper; is not afraid of work; city or country. Ad. 400 S. 2d st., 3d floor.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged widow lady with experience and best of references wishes position as housekeeper in hotel or for private family, or any place of trust; no incumbrance. Ad. C 783, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A widow would like a place to take care of for free rent. Call on or ad. M. Lewis, 3626A S. Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by middle-aged woman in small family as working housekeeper; wages $3 per month. Ad. B 784, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A refined, cultured young widow wishes a position as housekeepr. Add. F 779, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A middle-aged lady wishes a position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. Call Sunday at 2808 Clark av.

HOUSEKEEPER—A woman of experience wants a position as housekeeper or in linen room. Ad. B 778, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady wishes a position as housekeeper for first-class gent. Kindly call at 105 Center st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, by a woman, general housework, city or country, latter preferred; will work for $2.50 per week. Add. M 777, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by a nice quiet girl for housework. 2028 Eugenia st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a situation as housekeeper by a widow; best ref. Add. S 776, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady would like care of small rooming or boarding house, or act as housekeeper; references exchanged. Ad. M 785, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as working housekeeper by middle-aged woman for widower. Address 824 S. 14th st.

HOUSEWORK—Girl wants situation to do general housework; small family preferred. 1004 Chouteau av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by middle-aged lady as housekeeper or to do light housework without washing. 2329 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by young girl, aged 17, to do light housework. 2723 Eugenia st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted for general housework; good references. 4006 Lucky st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation as housekeeper wanted by widow with one child; city or country; good cook; references. 2727 Adams st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation to do housework in small private family. 211 S. Garrison av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situated wanted as housekeeper by a worthy, reliable lady; will go reasonable in small family. 1449 Monroe st.; side entrance.

HOUSEKEEPER—An experienced German woman will do housekeeping; city or country; good cook. Ad. F 788, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation in small family to do general housework; good refs. 2612 Howard st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by neat, intelligent widow as working housekeeper for widower with one or more children. Call or add. 4070 Greer av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper by young widow. Address 1414 Taylor av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, by a first-class colored laundress bundle washing to bring home, or go out Wednesday, and Thursday; best city refs. 1308 Gay st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation by first-class white laundress first three days of week; best of references. 3104 Thomas st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation by a colored laundress; $1 a day. 2822 Adams st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home or go out by day. 4321½ Cozens av.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by a German laundress for Wednesday and Thursday; best reference. 1411 Benton st.

LADY—Wishes situation to do day work in restaurant or boarding-house, references. Ad. O 775, this office.

LAUNDRESS—First-class colored laundress wants washing by the day or to take hime. 2713 Laclede av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation as laundress 2 or 3 days first part of week, or general housework in small family; colored. 2607 Wash st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, laundry work of house cleaning by the day. Call Mrs. W. F., 1424 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home; good refs. 4350 Cottage av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home or go out. L. Smith, 23 S. Leonard av.

LAUNDRESS—First-class white laundress wants washing and ironing to take home. Mrs. Green, 1120 S. Compton av.

LADY—Wishes to superintend a home (in a family of some wealth), act as companion or private secretary. Add. T 758, this office.

LAUNDRESS—A responsible German woman wishes laundry work in families and scrubbing; good laundress. 1826 S. 10th st., up-stairs.

LACE curtains done cheap. Address 1119 S. 10th.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, to do washing Monday and Tuesday. Call to-morrow afternoon at 2330 Wash st.

LAUNDRESS—German woman wants washing or house-cleaning. Mrs. Kuns, 1604 S. 10th st.

LAUNDRESS—White laundress wants steady work in West End; best refs. Add. 1431 N. 14th st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation by experienced laundress to do washing at home. 2218 Biddle st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by a laundress to wash blankets and silks at home. 1822 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing to take home, or go out by the day. 3320 Washington av.

NURSEGIRL—Neat colored girl wishes to nurse child over 2 years old; no objection to traveling. Apply at 2105 Walnut st.

NURSE—Girl 17 years of age wants situation as nursegirl. Call 5153 Natural Bridge rd.

NURSE—Situation wanted by colored lady as sick nurse or to take charge of laundry; best of references. Call on or ad. Mrs. Bumann, 2213 Market st.

NURSE—Sit. wanted by a young lady as nurse, to travel with patient or young children; good musician; can furnish best of references. Add. M 780, this office.

NURSE—Wanted, by an elderly, educated English lady, a position as nurse for children or invalid; no objection to leaving the city or to travel; good housekeeper; a comfortable home more than salary. Ad. N 781, this office.

NURSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a girl of 17 as nurse or to do light housework. Ad. K 781, this office.

NURSE—Situation as nurse to parties traveling. 1723 Washington av., Y. W. C. A.

NURSE—Young lady nurse wants to travel with patient or with children. Ad. B 773, this office.

NURSE—Situation wanted by young colored girl as nurse or light housework. Call Sunday at 1416 Chestnut st.

NURSEGIRL—Girl wants situation as nurse or to do housework; willing to leave city for summer; city references. Call at 4525 Cote Brilliante av.

SEAMSTRESS—Situation by a good seamstress; would like to sew in family; wish a home and little pay. Ad. M 786, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer desires a position; thoroughly experienced, rapid and accurate; office work; small salary. Ad. P 775, this office.

SALESLADY—Wanted, by a neat young lady, a position as saleslady or to do office work. Add. B 774, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Children's clothes to make; boys' pants a specialty. 2357 Market st.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by competent young lady as stenographer; can furnish good references; neat and accurate. Ad. R 769, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent, well educated, accurate, experienced lady stenographer desires a position; good references; salary reasonable. Ad. P 779, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Experienced seamstress wishes sewing in first-class families; $1 per day or $5 per week and board. Ad. N 783, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Good seamstress has no engagements for next week; ladies' and children's clothes, $1 per day. Ad. 1224 or 1212 Pendleton.

SEAMSTRESS—Good seamstress would like engagements for July; $4 per week, with board, or $1 per day. Ad. D 929, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Educated and expert lady stenographer owning machine wants piece work. Ad. B 782, this office.

SALESLADY—Situation wanted as saleslady; notions or millinery; experienced milliner. Address Miss H., 2118 S. 7th st.

SEAMSTRESS—Plain sewing neatly done; reasonable. 4126 Fairfax av.

TYPEWRITER—Position by competent young lady typewriter, bookkeeper or any kind of office work; experienced; best refs. 3048 Locust st.

WOMAN—Very neat, trusty American woman wishes work by the day; good in rooming-house, etc. Ad. S 787, this office.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by German woman to do general housework; home more than big wages. Call Sunday or Monday at 815 N. 21st st.

WOMAN—A good German woman wants a place in a restaurant for kitchen work. Ad. 1431A Morgan st.

WOMAN—Wanted, position by young woman; willing to work reasonable; would like to be home Sunday evenings. Ad. T 785, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, a situation to mind baby and do light housework; no objection to traveling; best references. Add. E 777, this office.

WOMAN—Bright, active business woman, age 40, gilt edge New York City and Missouri refs., seeks position in summer hotel or any position where honesty, integrity and good business qualities are essential. Ad. M 974, this office.

WOMAN—Wants situation; washing, ironing or house-cleaning; can give references. Ad. 1323 Market st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

WOMAN—Lady with 1 child wishes work of any kind; will stay at place at night or come home. 2906 Easton av.

WOMAN—Respectable lady in need of employment would like a place in some wholesale or retail house. Ad. P 780, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Gas, gasoline and cook stove repairs; gasoline stoves fixed to burn gas. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

APPRENTICE WANTED—Apprentice for dressmaking. Apply at once, 4200 Finney av.

APPRENTICE WANTED—Small apprentice to learn first-class dressmaking. 2212 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 3530 Page av.

COOK WANTED—By June 1, a competent woman to do cooking in charitable institution; good wages paid. Apply at 2918 Morgan st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 5829 Bartmer av.

COOK WANTED—A girl to cook and do downstairs work. 3659 Laclede av.

COOK WANTED—Thoroughly competent reliable girl to cook and do general housework; 3 in family; refs. required. 4041 Morgan st.

COOK WANTED—Competent girl to cook and do general housework; small family. 1211 Taylor av.

COOK WANTED—Colored woman who understands housework thoroughly; good cook. 708 N. Jefferson av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; to wash and iron; German preferred; good wages. 3961 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—First-class colored cook to run dining room and kitchen. 3107 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—Experienced cook, and for general housework; small family; references. 3730 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—White girl to cook, wash and iron for small family. Apply Monday at 4117 McPherson av.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Some one to do dressmaking; will give piano lessons in exchange. Ad. T 782, this office.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—No. 1 dressmaker, cutter and fitter; none other need apply; good engagement for one with refs. 328 N. 18th st., 3d floor.

FITTERS WANTED—Experienced fitters on ladies' goods. Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles.

FINISHER WANTED—Girl top-finisher on cashmere pants. Apply at once Sunday at 2633 Natural Bridge rd.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced hand girl on pants; Monday morning. 1730 S. 9th st., upstairs.

GIRL WANTED—White girl to assist in dining-room. 2930 Locust st.

GIRLS WANTED—Felling girls and machine hands. 1129 N. 15th st.

GIRL WANTED—16 years old, to nurse and assist with housework. 3730 Carter av.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls to learn dressmaking, cutting and fitting. Call Monday at 1107 Armstrong av.

GIRL WANTED—White girl; two in family; no washing. 4037A Finney av.

GIRL WANTED—16 years of age; German preferred. 822 N. 8th st., up-stairs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Smart middle-aged woman or good girl for general housework. 3544 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 2005 California av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family. 3652 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl 16 or 17 for housework in a small family. 1021 Grattan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 1521 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Colored girl about 14 years old for housework. 119 S. Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced girl on infants' soft sole shoes. Ad. L 781, this office.

GIRL WANTED—Good home for girl about 12 years old; 2 in family. 3725 Garfield av.

GIRL WANTED—German girl, 14 to 16 years of age, at 112 S. 2d st. W. J. Lemp's saloon.

GIRLS WANTED—Hand and machine girls to sew pants. 614 Barry st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of three. Call 5741 Maple av., Monday, before 11 o'clock.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for light housework; small family. 2316A Slattery st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family; good pay. 2716 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; good wages. 3967 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. 2900 Henrietta st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 3411 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 1317 Elliott av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced German girl for general housework at 1333 East Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 1312 Benton st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 4171 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A competent girl for general housework; apply Monday. 1219 East Whittier st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced lining-makers and top stitchers on ladies' goods. Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Middle-aged woman for housekeeper. Call Sunday morning at 836 Hempstead.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2220 N. 10th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family; refs. 1112 S. 18th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework, with washing and ironing; 6-room [torn] references required; German preferred. Appl[torn] 3326 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for gene[torn] housework; country girl preferred. Apply at [illegible] Ridge av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl to assist with general housework, without washing; $10 per month. Call Monday at 6028 Horton pl.; [illegible] urban car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A Protestant girl for general housework in small family. 3501 [illegible] Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for ge[torn] housework; must know how to cook; good [illegible] 2925 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general [torn]work in small family; good wages; ref. req[torn] 771 Euclid av.; take Suburban cars.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 4856 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—First-class housegirl, with refs., at 4512 West Pine boulevard.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework and cooking; German preferred. 5339 Maple av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do housework in a small family. 924 N. 14th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl, white or colored, for general housework. 4484 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework; place; no washing. 1002 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in a small family. 4204 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; family of three. 5411 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework in family of two; no children; must be first-class cook and laundress; good wages; call to-day. 5582 Bartmer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 2906 Magnolia av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 4056A Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; no washing; references. 4350 West Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4219 Cook av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 820 S. Garrison av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2804 Thomas st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply 4808A Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A white girl for general housework; small family and permanent place for good girl. Apply to-day at 5091 Ridge av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3618A S. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework who can do plain cooking. Apply at once. 4731 Newcomb pl.; 1 block south of Easton.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family; good wages paid. McCarthy, southeast corner Lockwood and Sylvester av., Webster Groves, Mo.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; family of three. Apply 5544 Cabanne place.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A white girl for general housework; good wages. 5730 Cates av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Middle-aged lady housekeeper; small family; ref. required. Call after 6 p. m., 918 Tyler st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A neat young girl in family of two, to cook, wash and iron. Ad. S 777, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A white girl for general housework. 5314 Ridge av., near Page and Union avs.

HOUSEGIRLS WANTED—Girls for general housework; also cooks; no office fee. Koenig's Agency, 612 Walnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; German preferred. Inquire at 2607 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 4219 West Belle.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A strong German girl to assist with general housework; no washing. 3723 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl, to assist in washing; German preferred. 4169 McPherson.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Call 2921 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family. 3835 Cleveland av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred. 1100 S. 18th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 6327 Clifton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to assist with housework. 1514 S. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 5606 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 5702 Maple av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—At 1707 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A stout and active young woman for general housework; good wages. Apply at 3027 Dickson st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A good washer and ironer. 4026 Delmar av.

LADIES WANTED—To sell high-grade complexion soap; quick sales; 50 per cent; samples and circulars. Salvona Co., 4207 Lucky st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First-class colored laundress. Apply after 10 o'clock Sunday.; refs. 4153 Washington av.

LADIES WANTED—To solicit; salary $4 week or commission. 810 Olive st., room 604; Monday.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—German preferred. 1724 Longfellow boul., 3d house south of Lafayette av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—White; references required. 4310 Washington av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A good nursegirl. 5170 Cabanne av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—To take care of child 3 years old and do upstairs work. 6034 West Cabanne pl.

NURSE WANTED—Between 14 and 16; one to go home at night. Apply 2911 Franklin av.

OPERATORS WANTED—And basters, on shop coats. 1811 O'Fallon st., upstairs.

RETOUCHER WANTED—Good-looking lady retoucher; traveling photograph gallery. For particulars address H. S. Allen, Rolla, Mo.

STITCHERS WANTED—Stitchers and inseamers. C. E. Ramlose, 11th and Mound sts.

SALESLADIES WANTED—$5 week; good talkers and willing. Ad. W 776, this office.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—First-class lady stenographer; ref. req. Ad. T 779, this office.

STRIPPER WANTED—Experienced tobacco stripper. 4204 Easton av.

TOP-STITCHERS WANTED—Top-stitchers on men's work. Desnoyers Shoe Co., 3d floor.

WOMAN WANTED—To work in the country; wages must be reasonable. D. Lindsey, Windom, Mo.

WOMAN WANTED—For good home in St. Louis County. C. H. Evans, 915 Locust st.

WAITRESS WANTED—One first-class dinner waitress; must speak German. 413 Morgan st.

WAIST MAKERS WANTED—Two first-class waist makers; none others need apply. 1106 Leonard.

WE WANT everybody to clean their wall paper; 20c worth of our wall paper cleaner will clean two ordinary sized rooms. Platt & Thornburgh, 7th and Franklin av.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

AGENTS WANTED—Lady agents for a useful article; dressmakers preferred. 1411 Olive st.

AGENTS WANTED—Men and women with character and address. Call personally 2902 Morgan st.

AGENTS WANTED—$75 a month and expenses paid active men if right; goods sold by sample only; samples, also horse and carriage furnished free. Ad. Jobber, Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—Wonderful invention; reliable men and women granted exclusive territory for newly patented fountain pen; agents make $15 daily; sample free. Braham Pen Co., 144, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—Rarest chance; organizers and lodge officers to represent the best insurance plan; pays sick, accident and immediate death benefit; very best commissions to active hustlers; write quick. S. Rothblum, Baltimore, Md.

[torn]GENTS WANTED—To sell the "Nafew" check protector; retails now for $5; big profits; quick sales; exclusive territory; sample outfit furnished responsible parties; introducers of fresh novelties for agents; catalogues mailed upon application. Samuel Nafew Co., Havemeyer Building, New York.

GASLIGHT in every house—Newest thing out; attaches to ordinary lamps; no chimneys; safe, economical; outfit free to active workers. Standard Brass Co., Mfrs., Covington, Ky.

[torn]ADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo.

MANAGERS WANTED—We want energetic men or women to manage our agency in all points, with more than 5,000 population. Ad. Great Eastern Coffee and Tea Co., 517 N. 3d st.

POSITION—Ladies and gents $3 a week to start or commission, for any day after 3 p. m. [illegible] Cass av.

$31.00—Our weekly average for the past year on an investment of $25.00. Has never been equaled. We gladly give all desired information. Grannan & Co., 230 E. 4th st., Cincinnati, O.

[illegible] A MONTH for No. 1 general agents; refs. and [illegible] for goods required. Address [illegible] FACTORY, [illegible] Summit st., Toledo, O.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th. cor. Olive. 2d floor.

DRESSMAKING.

14 words or less, 20c.

DRESSMAKING—Suits $3; skirts, $1.50; satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Wilson, 103A N. Jefferson av.

DRESS CUTTING—Dressmaking taught; [illegible] dressmaking done by Mlle. Claire E. [illegible], 917 Locust st.; ladies can make their own dresses; entirely self-paying.

[illegible]

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST., 2821—2 rooms for housekeeping; also other rooms, cheap.

ADAMS ST., 2214—Furnished rooms for two gentlemen or light housekeeping.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents; $1.25 to $1.50 per week.

BALDWIN ST., 2621 and 2623—For colored people; 2 rooms each; porch, yard, water; rent, $5 and $6 per month. Inquire on premises.

BROADWAY, 3573 S.—Three nice rooms; 2d floor; $6.50; including water. Key 3583.

BRANTNER PL., 3109—Two or three unfurnished rooms; southern exposure; bath; conveniences; rent reasonable.

BELL AV., 3151—Large 2d-story front room; handsomely furnished; southern exposure; bath; private family; rent reasonable.

BOARD—On Webster av., room-mate for a widow's son; no boarders. Add. T 777, this office.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1904—3 nice rooms; all conveniences; 2d floor; $11.

CASS AV., 2709½—Furnished rooms for two gents or light housekeeping.

CASS AV., 2811—Furnished rooms for one or two gents or light housekeeping.

CARR ST., 1805—Furnished room with bath, second floor.

CHESTNUT ST., 1020—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gents; $2 per week.

COMPTON AV., 1523 S.—Cool flat; 4 rooms, bath and laundry; rent $20; open.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 3740—Two rooms; gas, bath, screens; cheap.

CHESTNUT ST., 2001—Nicely furnished rooms; also hall room.

CHESTNUT ST., 1512—Nicely fur. rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping; low rates.

CASS AV., 2933½—Handsomely furnished front and hall rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

CHESTNUT ST., 2626—Furnished rooms, second-story front; $1.25 per week.

CHESTNUT ST., 3224—Large and small furnished rooms; gents or light housekeeping; private family; ref.

CARR ST., 1529—Nicely furnished rooms for rent.

CABANNE AV.—Large double parlors; southern exposure; use of bath; excellent neighborhood; also one second-story back room; good stable on place. Add. G 779, this office.

COOK AV., 3848—Nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 gents; all convs.; private family; reas.

CHOUTEAU AV., 3144—Beautiful front room, nicely furnished, for housekeeping; $2 a week.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 5634—Three nice rooms, 3d floor; to family without children.

CARR ST., 1727—Large, nicely furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1016—Nicely furnished parlor; gents, $1.25 each; unfurnished rooms, $4 per month.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1409—Large hallroom, well furnished; gents or ladies; also room for light housekeeping, all conveniences, $7 per month.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1114—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; also back parlor.

CHANNING AV., 306 N.—Single or connecting rooms; home of young widow; bath; reasonable.

CASS AV., 2250—Two pleasant rooms for light housekeeping, with bath.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1752—2 nicely furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping; bath; near Union Station.

CHANNING AV., 310 N.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family.

CHANNING AV., 39 S.—Two rooms, with bath.

CHAMBERLAIN AV., 5721—2d floor, 4 rooms; bath and large attic; front and side entrances; modern improvements; convenient to Suburban and Page av. lines. J. H. Maguire, Agent, 105 N. 8th st.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1500—Handsome, cool, furnished front room; bath, etc.; private family; reasonable terms.

CHANNING AV., 711 N.—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping; private family; low rent; refs. ex.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1721—Three rooms, with bath, attic, halls and cellar; private family; $13 a month.

CHOUTEAU AV., 706—Furnished rooms; second or third floor. Inquire Goodenough Shoe and Notion Store.

CARR ST., 502—Two nicely fur. front rooms.

CHESTNUT ST., 3011—2 rooms and kitchen; small family; southern exposure; rent $10.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1321—Newly papered and newly furnished room for light housekeeping; rent reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 2624—Nice, cool rooms, fur., for gents; hot and cold water.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1016—Nicely fur. front parlors; $1.25 each; unfurnished rooms, $4 per month.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1112—Rooms; reasonable and convenient, with bath and laundry.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—An elegant 2d-story front; also small room; all conveniences; private family.

CHESTNUT ST., 1411—Very pleasant housekeeping, hall and other rooms; cheap; come and see.

DAYTON ST., 2824—Front and 2d parlors, furnished, separate or together; very reasonable; board in private family if desired.

DICKSON ST., 2913—1 furnished room; so. ex.; call after Monday.

DICKSON ST., 2940—Two unfurnished rooms, with closet, gas, bath; first-class party, without children.

DICKSON ST., 3047—Front room; southern exposure; good table; Northern Central and Easton av. cars; ladies; $3.50, laundry included; parlor and bath.

DAYTON ST., 2813A—Nicely fur. 2d story rooms; convenient to car lines; rent reasonable.

EVANS AV., 4333—Completely furnished 4 rooms; bath and all conveniences; for housekeeping.

EVANS AV., 3704—1 block west of Grand, 2 or 3 rooms for light housekeeping; complete; private family.

EVANS AV., 3627—One large and one small furnished room for gents or lady; private family; mod. house.

EASTON AV., 3009—One nicely furnished room for light housekeeping.

ELLIOT AV., 1730—2 rooms and kitchen; water in kitchen; gas fixtures.

EASTON AV., 3007—Handsomely fur. connecting rooms, single or en suite.

EUGENIA ST., 2041—2 nicely furnished adjoining rooms; so. ex.; with bath; will rent to 4 gents; $16 per month; near Station.

EASTON AV., 2906—Nicely fur. front rooms for gents or light housekeeping, bath.

EWING AV., 421 S.—Neatly fur. rooms, private family; hot and cold bath; reas.

EVANS AV., 4211—Two unfurnished rooms; also stable; conv. to two car lines.

EUGENIA ST., 2011—Nicely furnished rooms for gents, with bath.

EASTON AV., 3042—Furnished room for gentlemen or housekeeping.

EASTON AV., 4123—Two fine large rooms, newly decorated; attic; porch; yard; $8. Inquire at 4101 Easton.

EASTON AV., 3057—Furnished rooms for one lady or gent, with board; reasonable.

EWING AV., 516—Two rooms, 1st floor; porch, yard, cellar and water; rent $6.50. Inquire on premises.

EASTON AV., 3050—Furnished rooms, single, or for housekeeping; southern exposure; reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV., 3027—Nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 gents.

FINNEY AV., 3809—Furnished rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences.

FRANKLIN AV., 2916—Neatly furnished rooms.

FINNEY AV., 4287—Furnished room for gents in private family, with bath.

FINNEY AV., 3669—2d-story front and back room; 2 gents or couple; all conveniences; private family; home comforts.

FRANKLIN AV., 715—Nicely furnished room, 2d floor; $1 per week; no other roomers.

FINNEY AV., 3646—Large airy rooms, $5 to $7.50 per month; board if desired.

FINNEY AV., 3748—One large front, one small room, clean, furnished; hot and cold bath.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

FRANKLIN AV., 2201—Neat furnished front room, water filtered and iced; gents, $1 each; for housekeeping with kitchen privileges, 2d floor.

FAIRFAX AV., 3910—2 rooms, second floor; newly papered; terms $8.

FAIRFAX AV., 3908—3 large rooms, newly decorated; all conveniences; $10.

FRANKLIN AV., 2023—One nicely furnished front room for housekeeping; modern convs; so. ex; $9.

GEYER AV., 2743—Two connecting rooms, with bath, for light housekeeping or gents.

GARRISON AV., 1321 N.—Nicely fur. suite rooms for light housekeeping; gas, bath; small private family.

GRATIOT ST., 525—3 nice rooms, 2d floor, $8. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

GARRISON AV., 304 N.—Cor. Olive—Fur. front room for sleeping or light housekeeping.

GARRISON AV., 722 N.—Nicely fur. desirable rooms; gents preferred.

GARRISON AV., 1013A N.—Nicely fur. hall room; gas and bath; $5 per month.

GARRISON AV., 1807 N.—Two rooms, 1st floor; neatly furnished for light housekeeping; bath, etc.

GEYER AV., 1301—Above drug store—3 beautiful rooms; rent $9.

GAMBLE ST., 2816—Nicely furnished room; hot and cold water; gas and bath; reasonable.

GEYER AV., 2710—Room and kitchen; South Side.

GRAND AV., 1700 N.—Second floor, unfurnished, 3 rooms; bath, etc.; cheap.

HORTON PL., 6033—4 rooms and bath, gas, hall and all conveniences; 1st floor.

HICKORY ST., 1302—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for gents or light housekeeping; reasonable.

HICKORY ST., 933—Furnished front room, suitable for two; $1.25 per week; also back room.

HICKORY ST., 1416—A furnished 2d-story front room for 1 or 2 gents in a private family; $1.25 a week, with bath.

JEFFERSON AV., 239 S.—Neatly furnished front room, 2d floor.

JEFFERSON AV., 418 S.—Furnished room for lady or gent; $1.25 per week.

KALSOMINE your walls with our Occidental Wall Finish; white, and 12 beautiful tints; anyone can use it; better than wall paper. Platt & Thornburgh, 7th and Franklin av.

LUCAS AV., 2719A—Nicely furnished parlor for ladies or gents; $8 and $12.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 414 N.—2 nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping.

LOCUST ST., 924 and 1123—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

LUCAS AV., 3133—Newly furnished rooms in private family without children; detached house; large yard; so. ex.; refs.

LOCUST ST., 2816—Handsomely furnished rooms for gentlemen; terms reasonable.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1013 N.—Nicely furnished rooms, convenient to three lines of cars.

LUCAS AV., 2804—Well-furnished rooms; hot bath, gas; very reas.

LACLEDE AV., 3034A—Furnished front room; very cheap; ladies preferred.

LOCUST ST., 3144—Furnished rooms.

LEONARD AV., 913—Small furnished room; bath; 2d floor; suitable for gent; $1.25 per week.

LOUISIANA AV., 2330—Nicely fur. rooms; good location; one-half block from Compton Heights car line.

LOCUST ST., 2113—Two unfurnished parlors, suitable for doctor, hair dressing parlors or dressmaker; also other rooms, furnished or unfurnished.

LUCAS AV., 2702—One unfurnished front room; $5 a month.

LUCAS AV., 2702—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $3 a week.

LOCUST ST., 913—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also others rooms; $1 to $2.50 per week.

LUCAS AV., 2715—Nicely furnished 2d-floor front; other rooms; gas and bath.

LUCAS AV., 2746—Nicely furnished 2d-floor front; gas and bath.

LINDELL AV., 3509—Two nicely fur. connecting rooms; southern and northern exposure; suitable for two or three gentlemen.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely fur. large 2d-story and other rooms.

LOCUST ST., 2307—Small neatly fur. 2d-floor rooms; all modern conveniences.

LACLEDE AV., 2909—2 or 3 nicely furnished rooms for gents or housekeeping; private family.

LUCAS AV., 3410—Furnished 2d-story front room; one or two gentlemen; private family.

LEONARD AV., 927—Nicely furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; refs. exchanged.

LACLEDE AV., 3131—Handsome front room; $12; adjoining room, $10 per month; southern exp.

LUCAS AV., 3102—Newly furnished front and connecting rooms, single or en suite.

LUCAS AV., 3012—Will give 3 rooms to respectable white woman in exchange for washing; range in kitchen.

LOCUST ST., 2704—Unfurnished second-story front; large; newly papered and cleaned; $8; also furnished hall room; $4.

LACLEDE AV., 3101—Nicely furnished front and side rooms.

LUCAS AV., 3315—Nicely furnished room, well ventilated; modern conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 2208—Nicely fur. rooms; every conv.

MORGAN ST., 2905—Suite of handsomely fur. rooms for gentlemen; private family; southern exposure.

MARKET ST., 2340—Large, furnished, front rooms, for light housekeeping; private family.

MARKET ST., 2213—Neatly furnished room, by colored lady.

MORGANFORD RD., 3543—South of Tower Grove Park—4 rooms, 1st and 2d floors; porches, shade, yard, hydrant and cistern water; $12.

MORGAN ST., 2210—Three rooms; first or second floor; water second floor; $7.

MORGAN ST., 3909—Furnished rooms; all conveniences.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1816—Newly furnished front rooms, gas, bath and all conveniences; rent reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 1424—Rooms for housekeeping, $1.50 and $1.75 per week; hall room, $1.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1741—Large, pleasant, nicely furnished, second-story front room; gas and bath.

MORGAN ST., 3207—The boss sleeping-room for the summer, 2d floor front; southern exposure; in private family; no crying kids; one block from cars; for gents only.

MORGAN ST., 1804—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 3039—Newly furnished room; all conveniences; 3 car lines; gents.

MORGAN ST., 1626½—Furnished room; $2 a week; also hall room.

MORGAN ST., 1631—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping; quiet and cool.

MORGAN ST., 2728—Nicely furnished room for gent or light housekeeping.

MANCHESTER RD., 3311—3 rooms with water; rent $5.

MARKET ST., 2338—Nicely furnished small room; so. ex.; with bath.

MORGAN ST., 2900—Two or three nicely and completely furnished rooms for housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 2737—One unfurnished back room; $3 per week.

MORGAN ST., 1816—Newly fur. 2d floor front room; suitable for two or three gents.

MORGAN ST., 2807—Second floor, 5 or 6 large elegant rooms; modern conv.; detached house.

NEWSTEAD AV., 1414—Nicely furnished front room; also hall room; hot bath and gas; gentlemen preferred.

NORTH MARKET ST., 3639—Fine rooms and stable; cheap.

OLIVE ST., 1214—Five nicely furnished rooms; two good parlors; rent reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 3011—Two unfurnished connecting rooms; two large closets and water in room; one large furnished room for housekeeping; reasonable

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

OLIVE ST., 1527A—Newly furnished single and double rooms; modern; southern exposure.

OLIVE ST., 1831—Neatly furnished rooms, front parlor; also other rooms.

OLIVE ST., 3043—Comfortable fur. 2d-story front and connecting rooms; single, en suite; bath; ref.

OLIVE ST., 2311—Extra large room for light housekeeping, with water and pantry attached; 1st floor.

OLIVE ST., 2937—Nicely furnished front room; southern exposure; bath, etc.; good locality; $2 per week.

OLIVE ST., 1800—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room; near Union Station; also hall room.

OLIVE ST., 3856—Nice furnished room in private family; gas and bath.

OLIVE ST., 2100—Newly furnished front rooms in a new corner house; modern improvements.

OLIVE ST., 2913—Large, cool, furnished room for light housekeeping; large porch and yard; $9 per month.

OLIVE ST., 2736—Elegantly furnished front and back parlor; also 2d-floor front and back; terms reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 3533—A nicely fur. front room; south. exposure; private family; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2328—Furnished rooms for housekeeping and roomers; $1 per week and up.

OLIVE ST., 2646—Furnished rooms for gents or housekeeping, $2; hall room, $1 a week.

OLIVE ST., 1805—Nicely furnished front and back rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2923—Two unfurnished bright rooms, with bath; $6.50 per month; ring 3d floor bell.

OLIVE ST., 3222—Two nicely fur. rooms for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 3246—Newly furnished room; terms reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1609—1 large and 1 small room; also rooms for housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2002—Newly furnished front room for light housekeeping or gents.

OLIVE ST., 1222—Large 2d-story front room; newly furnished; also small rooms.

OLIVE ST., 1528—Elegant parlors, single or en suite; southern exposure; suitable for office or sleeping rooms; terms reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1002—Upstairs—Nicely furnished front room; also hall room; gentlemen only.

OLIVE ST, 1015—Nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure.

OLIVE ST., 2700—Furnished rooms for gents; $1 each; or housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2730—Second-story front and connecting room for light housekeeping; clean and comfortable.

OLIVE ST., 2021—Nicely furnished rooms on 1st and 2d floors, for gents; southern exposure.

OLIVE ST., 3555—A good furnished room for rent.

OLIVE ST., 2642—Nicely furnished room; hot and cold bath, gas and convs.; terms reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1324—Newly fur. 2d-story front room; $3 per week for two gents.

OLIVE ST., 2008—1 fur. room for light housekeeping, 1 fur. also suitable for 4 gents.

OLIVE ST., 1807—Neatly furnished room for light housekeeping; so. exp.

OLIVE ST., 2917—Large front room; well furnished; southern exposure; all conveniences; good location.

OLIVE ST., 2637—Neatly furnished front room for gents or housekeeping; also gentleman roommate at $1 per week; so. ex.; conv.

PINE ST., 2229—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; large room for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 706½—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished; some for light housekeeping, cheap.

PINE ST., 1010—Furnished room for light housekeeping; $2; hall room, $1.

PINE ST., 2333—Handsomely furnished front and side room; all accommodations.

PINE ST., 2631—Nicely furnished front room; so. ex.; private family; refs. ex.

PINE ST., 2720—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; very cheap; call and see them.

PINE ST., 2905—Elegantly furnished double parlor; also fine apartments for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 3220—Neatly furnished rooms, with southern exposure; private family.

PINE ST., 3113—A large, light, airy room; refs. exchanged.

PAPIN ST., 1717—2 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

PINE ST., 1222—Furnished room by the day or week.

PAPIN ST., 1513—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; for light housekeeping.

PAPIN ST., 1931—Four rooms; $11; bright and clean and easy walking distance from downtown. Apply to Ingalls, the furniture dealer, 1103 Olive st.

PAPIN ST., 1412—Furnished or unfurnished room.

PAGE AV., 3531—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; private family.

PINE ST., 2634—Large 2-story brick stable, living rooms above.

PAGE AV., 3524—Room-mates wanted by both lady and gentleman; terms $3.50 per week.

PARK AV., 3023—Nicely furnished front room; southern exposure; for 2 gentlemen.

PINE ST., 2305—Well-furnished parlors, front and other rooms; bath and gas.

PINE ST., 2026—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; cheap.

ROOMS—Two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family; home comforts. Ad. W 773, this office.

ROOM—For gentleman; newly furnished; West End; new modern house; no other roomers. Ad. L 778, this office.

ROOMS—2 attractive rooms for 1 or more gents; Cabanne district. Ad. T 783, this office.

ROOMS—Handsomely and completely furnished apartment; north side of street; west of Grand; reasonable rent. Ad. K 783, this office.

ROOM—Neatly furnished room. Apply at 1804 Park av.

ROOM—Nicely furnished front room, with alcove, for two; all conveniences; private family; terms $5 per week each. Add. G 780, this office.

ROOMS—Lady having pleasant home at Cora pl. will share with couple for light housekeeping. Add. F 783, this office.

ROOM—Lady will rent pleasant front room on Locust st., near Jefferson av., with use of piano; rent $10 per month; reference required. Add. S 782, this office.

ROOM—Small private family will rent to a gentleman a second-story front room; no other roomers; ref. Add. O 782, this office.

ROOMS—In West End, three or four rooms, separate or together, furnished or unfurnished. Add. O 781, this office.

ROOM—A small private family will rent a nicely furnished front room to lady employed during day very cheap; in neighborhood of Jefferson av. and Eugenia st. Ad. A 777, this office.

RUSSELL AV., 2811—Young couple owning large home have two elegantly furnished rooms to rent; $8 and $12.

ROOM-MATE—Wanted, young lady or girl employed to room with lady living alone. Ad. K 775, this office.

ROOM—To a respectable lady employed, furnished room; use of kitchen; with lady living alone. Ad. W 775, this office.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms, suitable for 2 gentlemen; rent low. Ad. 1119 S. 10th st.

ROOM—One nicely furnished room; southern exposure; bath; no other roomers. Add. M 783, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, one room for two; cheap; fur. or unfur. Ad. A 787, this office.

ROOMS—Private family, West End, can accommodate two or three young men; two car lines. Add P 787, this office.

RUTGER ST., 2628—Nicely furnished front room; gents only; call.

ROOMMATE—Young lady who is employed during the day wishes a young lady roommate. Call at 2309 Olive st.

ROOMMATE—Wanted, by working girl, one employed during the day. Call at 1211 Olive st.

RUTGER ST., 938—For rent, three nice, large rooms; $8.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ROOM—Nicely fur. room, southern exp.; well fur., for a couple or gents; conv. to 3 car lines; in good neighborhood. Add. O 779, this office.

ROOMS—Lady with nice home has a couple of pleasant rooms to rent to gentlemen. Add. W 778, this office.

ROOMMATE—Refined lady with large front southern room, desires roommate; refs. 2645 Washington av.

ROOM—For rent, large, light and airy front basement room, fur. for light housekeeping; bath. Add. A 936, this office.

ROOM—A young widow, who has a nicely furnished front room, southern exposure; no other rooms; one or two gents, or couple; convenient to 3 car lines. Ad. P 995, this office.

ROOMS—Cool and handsomely furnished front and adjoining room; private family; beautiful locality, and convenient to cars. Ad. P 926, this office.

ROOMS—Two unfurnished front rooms; so. ex.; use of dining room and kitchen. West Olive st.; $16. Address O 964, this office.

ROOMS—Elegant, large, 2d-story front and adjoining rooms, fur. or unfur.; southern exposure; private family; on Easton av., east of Compton; near three car lines. Add. L 934, this office.

ROOM—For rent, a nicely furnished room in southern part of city by a young widow. Address M 788, this office.

SHERIDAN AV., 2924—Newly furnished second floor front room; bath and gas; private family; cheap.

SHERIDAN AV., 2730—Three or four nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; second floor; southern exposure.

SPRING AV., 352 N. (corner Olive)—Nicely fur. room for bachelor; hot, cold bath, gas, reception hall; 1st-class neighborhood.

SIDNEY ST., 1806—3 nice large rooms, 2d floor; in good order.

SHERIDAN AV., 2715A—One large unfurnished front room; so. exp., bath, etc., cheap.

SHERIDAN AV., 2713—2 rooms; light housekeeping; water, bath; 1st floor; private family.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4602—Two neatly furnished rooms; will rent separately or together.

S. BROADWAY 710—Neatly furnished rooms, first and second floors cheap; best rooms from $1.25 per week.

THOMAS ST., 3031—Two large and cool unfurnished rooms; first floor, with bath.

THERESA AV., 926 N. (35th st.)—Front room neatly furnished; rent $7.

THOMAS ST., 3013—Two or three unfurnished rooms; bath; use of laundry; rent cheap.

THERESA AV., 507—35th and Olive—Handsomely furnished 2d-floor rooms complete for housekeeping; private family.

VICTOR ST., 1225—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; also hallroom; southern exposure.

WASHINGTON AV., 2204—Nicely furnished rooms with privileges.

WASHINGTON AV., 1302—Nicely furnished front room; also room for light housekeeping.

WASH ST., 1811—Nicely fur. rooms; convenient for light housekeeping; southern exposure; low prices.

WASH ST., 1813—Two connecting rooms; conv. for light housekeeping; also hall room.

WASH ST., 1530—Nicely furnished rooms for gents.

WASH ST., 2037—1 furnished room for gents in private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 1505—Single and double rooms on 1st, 2d and 3d floor; gents or housekeeping, from $3, $2, $1 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 2641—Cleanest rooming house in the city; has some handsomely furnished rooms; so. exp.; single or en suite; also very desirable single rooms; all convs.

WALNUT ST., 2216—For rent, front and back rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

WEST BELL PL., 4249A—A nice cool airy front room for one lady or gentleman; no children; homelike; excellent neighborhood; can get choice meals near by reas.

WASHINGTON AV., 2637—Nicely furnished rooms, with all modern conveniences.

WALNUT ST., 2316—Nicely furnished rooms; convenient to Union Station; for gents only.

WASH ST., 2018½—Nicely furnished front room for 1 or 2 gents; every convenience.

WEST CHESTNUT ST., 2831A—Nicely fur. rooms upstairs; beautiful summer room; rent reasonable.

WASH ST., 1611—Comfortably furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; also hallroom.

WASHINGTON AV., 2709—2d-story front, with alcove; gents or housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 2822—Finely furnished rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 3954—Large, nicely furnished room, with northern and southern exposure, suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen; references required.

WALNUT ST., 612—Two nicely furnished rooms for rent; near business center.

WASHINGTON AV., 1302—Second floor front; also elegant room, 1st floor; large pantry to cook in; for housekeeping; $3 and $3.50 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1801½—Nicely furnished front and side rooms; reasonable; gas, bath, etc.

WASHINGTON AV., 1605—Desirable rooms; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1420—Basement rooms, furnished or unfurnished; also front parlor for housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1416—Front parlor; cheap.

WASHINGTON AV., 1227—Nicely furnished rooms, front and back, with bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 1631—Rooms for light housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1333 (opposite 14th st.)—Large and small furnished rooms; southern exposure; bath attached; yard; room-mate desired; gentlemen; terms moderate.

WASHINGTON AV., 2640—Front parlor for 1 or 2 gents; refs; also single rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 518—To responsible party, 2d, 3d and 4th floors; 8 furnished rooms and 4 unfurnished; apply at above number. F. L. Deck.

WASHINGTON AV., 3907—Nicely furnished room, private family; gentlemen only; ref. required.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nicely fur. 2d story front room; other rooms; prices moderate.

WASHINGTON AV., 3915—Nice, large furnished front room for gent; $6 per month.

WASHINGTON AV., 3915—Nice large furnished front room; one or two gents; $6 per month.

3D ST., 10 N.—Nice, clean furnished rooms; southern exposure; 75c to $1.50.

9TH ST., 815 N.—Nicely furnished front rooms; gents or housekeeping; $1.25 up a week.

11TH ST., 16 N.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gents.

11TH ST., 12 N.—2 rooms for light housekeeping; 2d story front, $2.50; 1 room, 1st floor, $2.25.

12TH ST., 2403 N.—Nicely furnished room, for one or two gentlemen; private family.

12TH ST., 2900 N.—5-room house; water license paid; $14.

14TH ST., 1427 N.—1 or 2 large rooms; $3.50.

15TH ST., 117 S.—Neatly furnished front room for light housekeeping; also hallroom.

15TH ST., 804 N.—A front room, fur., 2d floor; so. exp., for 2 gents, $2.50 per week.

16TH ST., 1439½ N.—Nicely fur. front and back parlor; front, $2.50; back room, $2 week.

16TH ST., 1437½ N.—A nicely furnished hall room for rent.

16TH ST., 120 N.—One nicely furnished room; quiet neighborhood; reasonable.

16TH ST., 1439 N.—Two adjoining front rooms, nicely furnished complete for housekeeping; cook and gasoline stove, laundry, etc., to couple; $3.

18TH ST., 712 S.—Three nice clean rooms; 1st floor. Inquire 708 or 714.

20TH ST., 3900 N.—Three nice large rooms, water, etc.; second floor; $9. J. Cavanaugh & Bro., 1437 N. Grand av.

22D ST., 2908 N.—Two or three rooms for light housekeeping.

22D ST., 4 S.—2 nicely furnished front rooms with all conveniences for gents.

22D ST., 12 S.—Furnished connecting rooms for light housekeeping; also front parlor for transients; terms reasonable.

ERICSSON—2608 Locust—Apartments for gentlemen, with or without private bath room attached.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BELL AV., 3111—Pleasant rooms, with board; private family; terms reasonable.

BELL AV., 3114—Pleasant front room, good board, so. exp.; conv. to cars.

BOARDING—Wanted, two or four gents to room or room and board in finest locality in city; rates reas. Add. M 782, this office.

BOARDING—A lone woman wants children to board. 1315 Biddle st.

BELL AV., 3110—Pleasant 2d-story front room; conveniences; board if desired; private family.

BOARD—A widow would like to board a child; pleasant home; no other children. Add. W 779, this office.

BOARD—Lady in Carondelet, owning own home, will take few boarders for the summer; reasonable. Ad. N 788, this office.

BOARD—Two working girls to board; $3.25 per week each. Ad. H 924, this office.

BELL AV., 3015—2 nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; 2 gentlemen or 2 ladies.

BOARD—Elegant furnished rooms in Westminster pl., with or without board; private family. Ad. E 788, this office.

BOARD—Family owning handsome home have delightful spare room; will rent to two gents, with very best board and every convenience, $40 per month; Cabanne district. Add. K 778, this office.

BOARDING—Wanted, one or two children to board; good comfortable home and care. Call at 4443 Hunt av., Tower Grove.

CLARK AV., 2832—Front room and meals, $4 per week; gas and hot bath.

COMPTON AV., 222 N.—Gentleman and wife occupying an 8-room house, furnished throughout, would give party of three or four gentlemen their choice of rooms, with breakfast or without.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1334—Front room for two gents, with or without board.

CLARK AV., 2132—Neatly furnished 2d-story front room for 1 or 2 gents, with first-class board; $4 per week each.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4761—Gentleman and wife can find large front room; southern exposure; with board; moderate.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1004—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; $4.

COOK AV., 3730—Large 2d and 3d-story rooms, with or without board; references exchanged.

CHESTNUT ST., 3039—Nicely furnished 2d story front room, southern exposure, with board; also single rooms; references exchanged.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1744—Desirable front room for 2 gents, with good board; reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 2825—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; screened throughout; first-class board; good location.

CHESTNUT ST., 3426—Two nicely furnished, clean, well-ventilated rooms; nice bath; good board; references exchanged.

DICKSON ST., 2820—Nicely furnished front room with board; all conveniences.

DILLON ST., 1021—Neatly fur. room for gentleman, with board.

DOLMAN ST., 1016—2d-story front room, with board.

DOLMAN ST., 1103—Rooms with or without board; ref. required.

DELMAR AV., 3850—Large 2d story room, with reasonable board.

DOLMAN ST., 1012—Two nice furnished rooms, with or without board, for gents.

EUGENIA ST., 2204—Furnished parlor for 2 gents; also other rooms; with board.

EWING AV., 819—Rooms for three gents in private family; terms reasonable.

EASTON AV., 3032—Two furnished rooms, connected, for four adults, with board if desired.

EADS AV., 3012—Fine location; pleasant room, with board for girls employed during day.

EASTON AV., 3013—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences and first-class board.

EVANS AV., 3725—Rooms on 1st or 2d floor, with or without board; gas and bath.

FRANKLIN AV., 3100—Large nicely furnished front room, with alcove if desired; with board.

GARRISON AV., 918 N.—Handsomely furnished rooms; 1 hallroom; board if desired.

GARRISON AV., 724 N.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 1203 N.—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board; all convs.; reas.

GEYER AV., 2315 (near Lafayette Park)—Nice, bright rooms, furnished or unfurnished; every convenience; board or light housekeeping; cheap.

GAMBLE ST., 2710—Furnished front room, with or without board; very reas.

GAMBLE ST., 1716—Fine 2d-story front room, with board; gas, bath, etc.; $18 per month; no other roomers or boarders.

HAVE opened a new furnished house; have beautiful furnished rooms for gentlemen or married couples; also first-class table board. 3307 Lucas av.

JEFFERSON AV., 233 S.—Two nice furnished connecting rooms, single or en suite, with or without board.

LUCAS AV., 3012—Large front room; southern exposure; yard; with board; couple.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2832—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; good board; nicely furnished front room; convenient to three car lines. 1817 California av.

LUCKY ST., 4112—Nicely furnished front room; board and washing; in private family; $4 per week.

LOCUST ST., 2309—Rooms and board, 2d and 3d floors front, fur. or unfur.; board optional.

LUCAS AV., 2705—Nicely fur. connecting rooms on 1st floor; also other rooms; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 3215—Nice front room, 2d floor; so. ex.; board; all conveniences; two men or a couple.

LUCAS AV., 3030—Nice room; southern exposure; porcelain tub; hot bath; good table board; table boarders accommodated; ref exchanged.

LUCAS AV., 2704—Parlor and connecting rooms; also other rooms complete for housekeeping; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2633—Neatly fur. front parlor; so. exp.; hot bath, gas, with board.

LOCUST ST., 2113—First-class board, with large airy rooms, hot and cold water; $4.50, for workingmen.

LOCUST ST., 2804—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board; modern conveniences; reasonable terms; references wanted.

LUCAS AV., 2812½—2 elegantly furnished rooms; southern exposure; first-class board; reasonable terms.

LUCAS AV., 2833—2d-story front and back rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board or for light housekeeping.

LOCUST ST., 2131—Family hotel; handsomely furnished rooms; steam heat; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 3025—A few gentlemen can find a nice home, with excellent board.

LOCUST ST., 2827—Newly furnished front room; southern exposure; excellent table and service.

LUCAS AV., 3421—Two nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; reasonable terms; conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 3142—Handsomely furnished room, all conveniences; superior board; also single room.

LINDELL AV., 3569—Pleasant furnished rooms, with or without board; reasonable.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2618—Connecting front rooms, single or en suite, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 1706—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board; convenient to street car; references required.

LOCUST ST., 3028—Nice 2d-floor room; southern exposure; excellent table; home comforts; gents preferred.

LINDELL AV., 3522—2 pleasant rooms, single or en suite, with every convenience, in private family; board if desired.

LAMI ST., 1917—Newly furnished room, with or without board, in private family of 4.

LOCUST ST., 2819—Newly furnished front room; southern exp.; with board; prices reas.

LUCAS AV., 3117—Three newly furnished front rooms; southern exposure, with board, in French family.

LOCUST ST., 2221—Nicely fur. rooms, with best table board; Southern cooking; reasonable; refs.

LOCUST ST., 2122—Very large front; also smaller; southern exposure; elegantly furnished; desirable board.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

LUCAS PL., 1714—Best table board, with pleasant rooms; suitable for families or gentlemen.

LUCAS AV., 2929—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; southern exposure; also back room; all conveniences; first-class board; small family.

LUCAS AV., 3209—Pleasant room, with board, for one gentleman; references.

LOCUST ST., 2630—Desirable rooms; first-class board; terms reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 3400—Newly fur. 2d and 3d story front rooms; eastern exp.; best of table board and accommodations; reasonable prices.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1718—Second-story front; board; also hall room; private family; reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 4461—Handsomely furnished rooms; superior board; Jewish family; gents or couples.

MORGAN ST., 3341—Handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; first-class board if desired; private family; terms reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 2835—Furnished rooms, $8 and $10, with or without board.

MORGAN ST., 3035—Room and board.

MORGAN ST., 2904—Wanted, gentleman roommate, with board; $12 per month; all con.; ref. wanted.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1440—Furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences; reasonable rates.

MORGAN ST., 1921—2d-story front hallroom, with or without board.

MORGAN ST., 3329—Pleasant, nicely furnished room; good table; modern conveniences; ref. ex.

MORGAN ST., 3136—Nicely fur. 2d-story front alcove rooms; best table board; also single rooms; hot bath; all convs.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1733—Neatly fur. room, with board; private family; gents only.

NEW MANCHESTER RD.—Room and board for two working men; $3.50 per week.

OLIVE ST., 2303—Neatly furnished rooms; good board; two meals per day, $14 per month; full board, $16.

OLIVE ST., 1707—Suite of furnished parlors; other rooms; with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 2025—Nicely furnished room, with board, $3.50 and $4 per week.

OLIVE ST., 1724—Nicely furnished rooms; hot bath; $1.50 up; with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 2734—Rooms, fur. and unfur., with or without board; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 3130—Handsomely fur. room and board for gentleman or married couple.

OLIVE ST., 4261—Large 2d-story front room; so. exp.; fur. or unfur.; good board.

OLIVE ST., 2128—Nicely fur. front room; also other rooms; board if desired.

PINE ST., 2310—Front room, with alcove, suitable for man and wife or two gents; board if wanted; references.

PINE ST., 2916—Lovely rooms, with best of board; reasonable rates; ref. exchanged.

PINE ST., 3202—Excellent board; well furnished rooms; terms reasonable; refs.

PAGE AV., 5501—Two young men can have 1st-class room and board; $20 each a month; electric light, hot bath; Suburban car.

PAGE AV., 3534—Nicely furnished room, with board; near Rock Church.

PINE ST., 3694—Newly fur. 2d and 3d story room; southern exposure, with or without board; private family; refs.

PLEASANT, cool front room, with board; reasonable; refs. 3202 Locust st.

PINE ST., 2722—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front room, with board; modern conveniences; terms low.

PINE ST., 2634—Bright, cheerful rooms; excellent board; hot bath; private family; $4 week.

PAGE BLVD., 4923—Room with board for gent; private family.

PINE ST., 3420—3 elegant rooms, en suite or single, with good table, in private family.

PINE ST., 2702—Finely fur. rooms; all convs.; board if desired.

PINE ST., 3126—Good board; pleasant room; two gentlemen; $18 each; room without board, $10.

PINE ST., 2926—Nicely furnished room, with best of table board.

PINE ST., 3123—Elegant 2d floor front room; southern exposure; large closet; modern conveniences; first-class service; excellent table; choice neighborhood; centrally located; references exchanged.

ROOM AND BOARD—Second-story front room, with good board and home comforts, for two; four blocks from Forest Park; Olive st. cars; southern exposure. Add. F 782, this office.

ROOM—Handsomely furnished room in the West End, with or without board. Ad. R 784, this office.

ROOMMATE—Wanted, with good refs., for large room, with good board. 3100 Franklin av.

ROOM—Nice room, with board, in Cabanne district, for $25 per month. Add. G 782, this office.

ROOMS—Young couple in West end will rent nicely furnished room to young lady or gentlemen employed during the day; delightful surroundings and terms reasonable. References required. Ad. T 784, this office.

RUSSELL AV., 2755—Cozy, cool 2d-story room, hot bath and convenient; in private family; $8 per month; near three car lines, and good board.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; fine neighborhood; home comforts; West End; Jewish family; for gentlemen; moderate prices. Add. B 970, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Handsomely furnished room, with board, for one or two young men or married couple; Cabanne District. Add. F 994, this office.

SPRING AV., 717 N.—Second-story front and connecting rooms, with 1st-class board; private family.

SARAH ST., 1814—Nicely fur. room, with board and bath, in family of two.

ST. LOUIS AV., 2719½—2 or 3 children to board in private family; good home.

SARAH ST., 619—Near Washington av.—Room and board, $20; private family; best refs.; nicely located.

ST. ANGE AV., 1325—Elegantly fur. 2d-story front room; first-class board; all convs.; reas.

THE HAWLEYS, 3517 Lucas av., will show desirable rooms and board for married couples and gentlemen.

THE SHERMAN—912 and 920 N. Garrison av.—Two elegantly furnished, cool, airy rooms, with or without board; all modern conveniences.

VICTOR ST., 1910—Large room, with board for one or two gentlemen; private family.

WASH ST., 2337—Elegantly furnished front room; all conveniences; good board for gents; $4 a week.

WASH ST., 1801—Rooms for gents, $1 per week, with board, $4 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 3316—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms; single or en suite; with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3229—Rooms with board for couple; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 3100—Rooms and board; so. ex.

WASHINGTON AV., 2732—Two nicely fur. front rooms, with or without board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3328—First-class board, elegant cool rooms, single or en suite; newly papered and furnished; window screens; reasonable rates; also nice room for gent, with board, $20 per month.

WASHINGTON AV., 2811—Desirable rooms, first-class board; gentlemen or couple; references.

WASHINGTON AV., 1508—Desirable rooms; plenty of air; first-class board; terms reasonable.

WRIGHT ST., 1437—Nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 gents, with or without board, in private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 2913—Pleasant apartments in private home; modern; every home comfort; excellent table.

WASHINGTON AV., 1623—Elegantly furnished parlor and other rooms, with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 1309—Well-furnished front parlor and other rooms, with or without board.

WINCHESTER ST., 3516—Very desirable rooms, with board, in private family.

WEST CABANNE COURT, 921—Two nicely fur. 2d-story front rooms, with board; family private.

WASHINGTON AV., 2650—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences; lovely 2d-floor front room and back parlor, 1st floor; also other rooms; excellent table board; price reasonable.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

WASHINGTON AV., 1518—Furnished rooms, with board.

WEST BELLE PL., 4132A—Newly furnished front room, with board, in strictly private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 2730—Furnished 2d-story front connecting rooms, with board; reasonable; gents only.

WEST BELLE PL., 4068—Very pleasant south room, with board; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Rooms and first-class board; $4 per week; hot bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 2717—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with or without board, suitable for 2 gents; southern exposure.

WEST END—Delightful room, with board, at 3424 Morgan st.; all conveniences; refs. required.

WEST CHESTNUT ST., 3406—Second-story front, with other rooms; good board; all conveniences; references.

10TH ST., 1710 N.—Furnished rooms, with board, in private family; $3.50 per week.

18TH ST., 1423 S.—Four gents to room, board if desired, with breakfast and supper; $3.50 per week; single bed; quiet neighborhood; near Lafayette Park.

19TH ST., 926 N.—Newly furnished rooms, with board; rent reasonable.

29TH ST., 1111 N.—Large front room, $6; others $3.50 and $4; fur. if desired.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSE—Wanted, a 5 or 6-room house conv. to St. Francis de Sales' School; will lease for a term of years. Call or add. F., 2616 Nebraska av.

HOUSE—Wanted, 5-room house; no basements; for family of 3 adults; rent must be reasonable. Add. L 787, this office.

LADY wishes to care for small rooming or boarding-house; or would rent; refs ex. Add. H 785, this office.

ROOM—Young lady would like furnished room with a widow lady. Ad. B 905, this office.

ROOMS—Gentleman desires neatly furnished room for two; convenient to cars. Address O 788, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two furnished rooms for light housekeeping by couple; no children; privilege of laundry; state price. Add. A 789, this office.

ROOM—Single young man wants a small room, between Locust and Morgan and 29th and 33d sts.; reasonable rent; gas and bath; permanent party. Add. F 787, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two or three unfurnished rooms by young married couple; prices not to exceed $8. Eugene Alberts, care Grand Leader.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room by young lady stenographer; must be reasonable and with first-class family. Ad. P 776 this office.

ROOM—Wanted, large room, partly unfur., near Missouri Pacific Hospital. Ad. M 776, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 4 rooms and stable for two horses. Add. L 771, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, large, cool room, well furnished and in good neighborhood by gentleman. Add S 783, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two vacant rooms in private family, west of Garrison av., for light housekeeping; family of 2; no children; references exchanged; Address, with full particulars and lowest terms. Ad. G 786, this office.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, west of Garrison, by a young man; give particulars. Add. A 937, this office.

BOARD—For boy and girl, 9 and 1 years, not to exceed $10 per month. Ad. O 773, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, board for boy 10 years old; not to exceed $5 per month. Ad. P 773, this office.

BOARD—Gentleman desires room and board for the use of his furniture, etc., for 12 bedrooms. Ad. A 744, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, by a young married couple, between Olive and Easton, Grand and Taylor. Add. S 784, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, board in small family; widow's preferred, by middle-aged gent. Add. O 783, this office.

BOARD—Want room and board for two, with a late breakfast; west of Leffingwell; must be strictly first-class. Add. N 778, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, by young man, a home in small refined family; can furnish the best of reference. Add. H 780, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, by a young lady, board in private family; must be on Washington av., near the Cave; terms reasonable. Ad. S 775, this office.

BOARD—Room and board wanted by a young man in a nice German Catholic family where there are no small children; state terms. Ad. F 776, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, near Grand av., by a gentleman, well furnished, pleasantly exposed room, with convenient bath; breakfast only. Ad. G 771, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, one second-story front room and board for married couple. Add. W 788, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room and board for three ladies in private family; no children; widow's home preferred; terms not to exceed $3 per week. Ad. N 776, this office.

ROOM—Young lady wants room and board in northern suburbs, near O'Fallon Park. Ad. K 776, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSE—Wanted, furnished house or flat by a couple without children; to board owner; central location. Add. D 779, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, at once, for the summer months, a large furnished or unfurnished house; good location, with privilege of keeping few select boarders. Add. S 779, this office.

HOUSE—Small family of adults want desirable 6 or 7-room house; large yard; good surroundings; fur. or unfur.; west of 3400; must be first-class. Add. S 924, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, furnished 8-room house, with modern conveniences; not to exceed $30 month. Ad. B 789, this office.

HOUSE—Furnished house to care for during summer by respectable widow; best refs. Ad. Mrs. A. Berry, 2817 Olive st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

DELMAR BOULEVARD, 3961—Eleven-room, modern house; furnished or unfurnished.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME—Furnished house, 3 months or longer; 14 rooms, all wire screened; large lawns, orchard, cows and chickens; close to steam and electric lines; Woodlawn, East Kirkwood. Box 66, Kirkwood, or 305 Temple Bldg.

FOREST AV., 2029—Furnished house; 6 rooms; large yard; take red cars, Suburban line, to Forest av., walk two blocks north.

FOREST PARK BOUL., 3934—Elegant room; modern house; private family; excellent table; reasonable; references.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Westminster pl.; till Sept. 15; low rent; party can board owner if agreeable. Add. W 780, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For rent, for the summer months, a furnished 9-room house, with all necessary outbuildings and 5 acres of land, at Glendale, 11 miles from St. Louis; very conv. to Mo. Pacific, Frisco and electric cars, with a variety of fruit, growing garden; large lawn and shade, with an abundance of fine water and ice and all other convs. for a fine summer home. For terms, etc., add. P. O. box 105, Webster Groves, Mo.

HOUSE—Wanted, to rent a furnished house, with boarders, for the summer. Add. 2258 Jefferson av.

HOUSE—For the summer, thoroughly furnished, 9-room house; screens, gas range; $50 per month. Ad. M 944, this office.

HOUSE—11-room furnished house on Delmar av. from June 15 to Sept. 15; large yard; rent reasonable. Add. F 778, this office.

HOUSE—6-room furnished house in Webster Groves for summer months; extensive grounds, with plenty of shade; located on Suburban line, 5 minutes' walk from Missouri Pacific; terms reasonable if taken at once. Add. T 780, this office.

MORGAN ST., 4362 W.—Very desirable furnished house of 9 rooms; every modern convenience; lease for 3½ months at low rent. F. Langalier, 1009 Chestnut st.

SPRING AV., 717 N.—Completely furnished 8-room house for three months or longer; very convenient.

WASHINGTON AV., 1631—10-room furnished house for rent.

RENT LIST.

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT—Wanted, 5-room flat, furnished; modern; near Grand. Ad. O 785, this office.

FLAT—Wanted, furnished flat for the summer, or longer; references exchanged. Ad. C 956, this office.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

EASTON AV., 4067A—A nicely furnished flat of three rooms, with southern exposure and no children; give board to couple; rent $12. Call between 5 and 7 p. m.

FLAT—Fur. modern 4-room flat; 1st floor; yard; reas. Add. K 996, this office.

FLAT—For rent for the summer, nicely furnished flat of 5 rooms; modern; every convenience; West End; refs. required. Call at 211 N. 3d st.

JEFFERSON AV., 103A N.—Furnished 3-room flat; will rent separate; $15 per month. Mrs. Wilson.

NEWSTEAD AV., 1046—Three-room furnished flat; $14.

PAGE AV., 4423A—For rent or lease, light, cool, 5-room flat, newly furnished.

SHERIDAN AV., 3139—4-room fur. flat, complete for light housekeeping; first-class order.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

AT BENTON—8-room house, large lot, low rent. Inquire Jas. McCausland, 16 N. 8th st.

COTTAGE—Suburban cottage for summer; 4 rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Add. F 777, this office.

HOUSE—Beautiful place, fine 10-room brick house, 3 acres on hand garden; grapes, large stable, well, cistern; in Florissant; $35. 2125 St. Louis av.

WEBSTER GROVES—9 rooms, furnished for the summer; acre lot, fruit and shade. Ad. P. O. Box 226, Webster Groves.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSE—Wanted, to rent for four or six months house of nine rooms with large lot and shade trees in Old Orchard, Webster or Kirkwood; must be in good order; give full description and price per month; if suited may buy in the town. Address P 782, this office.

LOT—Wanted, 100-foot front, with natural growth of trees upon, in Kirkwood or Webster, convenient to electric and steam cars, for diamond ring and stud and cash. Give full description and price per foot; must be a bargain. Ad. P 783, this office.

SUBURBAN BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARDERS—Wanted, Nice roomy suburban residence. Add. Box 486, Jerseyville, Ill.

HIGHLAND AV., 5984—Parties wishing superior accommodations for the summer in the suburbs will find same by applying at Highland House, just east of Suburban Garden; fitted up new throughout; special rates to families; also have choice rooms unfurnished.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, with superior board, in suburbs. Call at 5984 Highland av.

SUBURBAN BOARD WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD WANTED—By July 1 room and board in private family by a young lady employed during the day in suburbs, within ten minutes' walk of Missouri Pacific cars; recommendations given and required. Address, stating terms and full particulars, A 781, this office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARDING—In private family; good hunting and fishing near. Ad. Box 117, Cuba, Mo.

BOARDERS WANTED—At ideal country boarding place; Lynch's Lodge, McClusky, Ill.; $4 per week.

BOARD—Nice airy rooms and first-class table board; on the Suburban line; would like a few couples or more. Corner Gray and Lakewood av., Webster Groves, Mo.

BOARDERS—Wanted, two boarders in private place in country; 25 miles from city; train morning and evening; on Meramec River. Ad. L 776, this office.

BOARDERS—Wanted, summer boarders; model country home; good table; terms reasonable. For particulars address P. O. Box 76, Dow, Ill.

BOARD—Wanted, summer boarders; nice country home; accommodations all that could be desired; also livery conveniences. Add. Box 34, Dow, Ill.

COUNTRY BOARD—Will entertain select boarders through season reasonably; best country accommodations. Add. Box 47, Bunker Hill, Ill.

COUNTRY BOARD—First-class accommodation; beautiful location; 22 miles from city; terms reasonable to desirable parties. Ad. A 925, this office.

COUNTRY BOARD—Wanted, man and wife to board for the summer; cool, nicely furnished room, $35 a month. Add. Box 54, Ferguson, Mo.

COUNTRY BOARD—Large rooms, home comforts, near station; driving convenient; good shade; good board; terms, $4. Add. Box 33, Dow, Ill.

COUNTRY BOARD—Close to steam and electric lines; location delightful; north of Alton 3 minutes; east of St. Louis, 25 minutes. Ad. Box 54, Godfrey, Ill.

NORTH SIDE INN, Kirkwood, Mo., open for the summer; first-class accommodations, with elegant surroundings; prices moderate.

PAINT your garden chairs red, flower boxes green, fences white, screens black and shutters green; use our Household Paints for good results. Platt & Thornburgh, 7th and Franklin av.

SUMMER BOARD—Parties desiring to spend summer at pleasant home, situated in large lawn, one-fourth mile from depot, add. D., Box 52, Warrenton, Mo.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, by lady, room and board in Catholic family living on farm in Illinois. Ad. A 788, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ARSENAL ST., 2902—Seven-room house; $12. Apply next store, 2904.

AUBERT AV., 1334—Seven-room house, bath and furnace, granitoid walks to Easton and Page av. cars; large front and back yard; dry laundry; $30 per month. Keys at 1338 Aubert av.

BACON ST., 2501—Two-story, 8-room, stone-front; one or two families.

CHESTNUT ST., 2644—6 rooms; bath, laundry, cellar, gas; rent low. M. Dougherty, 1200 Pine.

CHESTNUT ST., 3130—10 rooms; in good repair; rent reasonable to a good tenant.

CAROLINE ST., 3017—Nice detached brick dwelling of four rooms, hall and bath; rent only $16; owner pays water license; open.

COMPTON AV., 1545 S. (near Eads av.)—Seven rooms, besides reception hall; very nicely arranged and very low rent to good tenant. Apply to the owner, F. H. Ingalls, 1103 Olive st.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1457—Nice 10-room house; all conveniences; will rent to two families if desired; rent reasonable to good tenant.

CHESTNUT ST., 3333—8-room modern reception-hall house; rent low to good tenant. Inquire M. Werner, southeast corner 6th and Washington av., over drug store.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4249A—Newly built 1-story brick cottage, 4 rooms, bath and large hall; lot 32x136.

DELMAR BOULEVARD, 3934—Beautiful rough stone-front; 9 rooms; finely decorated; reduced; stable. Open.

DELMAR BL., 3942—Exceedingly desirable 8-room house; is open; $45 per month.

DELMAR AV., 3941—Nine rooms, hall, bath, gas, furnace. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut.

EASTON AV., 3017—Ten rooms, bath, Baltimore heater, cistern, etc. Adam Weber, 2711 Franklin av.

EVANS AV., 3640—Six-room house.

ELLIOT AV., 1819—Neat 6-room house, hot and cold water, bath, laundry, etc.; key at 1817 Elliot av.

FRANKLIN AV., 3310—7 rooms, reception hall; rent, $27.50. M. A. Wolff & Co.

FURNITURE CARS and vans for rent. Reliable Storage and Moving Co., 905 N. 20th st.

GARFIELD AV., 4326—Five-room, 2-story brick; large yard and stable; reduced to $16.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

GRATIOT ST., 1816—9 rooms; hall, bath and gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

GLASGOW AV., 4022—Four-room brick; rent, $10.

HOUSE—For rent, a lovely 6-room house; only $12. Ad. 4121 Lee place.

HICKORY ST., 2817—New one-story, 4-room brick house; sewer; water and gas; street made; $2,100; easy terms.

HOUSE—New modern West End 8-room residence; $25 per month. Add. G 788, this office.

HOGAN PL., 4722—Eight rooms, bath, furnished, hot and cold water, laundry, nice yard; rent $25.

HOUSE—For rent, nice 8-room residence; hot and cold water, bath, etc.; opposite St. Louis Park. Inquire next door, at 2716 N. 21st st.

HAMILTON AV., 1024—9 rooms; hall, bath, gas, furnace, etc. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—New 9-room house, West End; will rent for $25 to good tenant; hot and cold water; separate w. c., furnace; all modern improvements. Add. P 778, this office.

HICKORY ST., 1919—8-room house; all conveniences; $30. Apply at 1809 Hickory st.

HORTON PL., 5931—For rent at a bargain; near Hamilton av.; new, modern, 8-room house; all conveniences; see it. Keys at 5924 Horton pl., opposite.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 419 S.—Six rooms, large yard; water paid; rent $16.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1117—6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, laundry and side entrance; $19.

LOUISIANA AV., 1533—7 rooms; hall, bath; $20. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LINTON ST., 4354—Five-room brick cottage; large yard; newly papered; rent $14.

MORGAN ST., 1104—9-room house for colored; $25. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MICHIGAN AV., 1727 (near Compton and Lafayette)—New 3-room house; all conveniences; yard and stable.

MAGAZINE ST., 3107—6 rooms; in good repair; hall, bath and gas; rent low.

MISSOURI AV., 1209—Ten-room house, suitable for one or two families; reasonable rent.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1716—Eight-room house; view Lafayette Park; gas fixtures; hall; good order; $25 if taken to-day. Apply next door, 1718.

MORGAN ST., 4262—Flat with 8 splendid rooms; specially arranged for easy housekeeping; open every day; reduced rent to good tenant.

NICHOLSON PL., 44—House with eleven rooms, furnace, range, gas fixtures, granitoid cellar and every modern convenience; will paper to suit; one month free rent to desirable tenant; keys at 45 Nicholson pl.

OHIO AV., 2832—6-room house cheap. Inquire 2832½ Ohio av.

PAGE AV., 3912—8 rooms; hall, bath, gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PINE ST., 2731—Good house of 14 rooms; near Olive st.

PAGE BL., 3710—Six-room house; modern plumbing; also gas fixtures; large yard; rent $27.50; house open. John Maguire Real Estate Co.

PRESTON PL., 1748—$25; 6 large rooms; hall; bath; laundry; newly papered. Apply 1750.

PARK AV., 2612 AND 2614—Eight rooms; laundry; bath; hot and cold water, etc.; near Lafayette Park; rent reduced to $27.50. Greer Realty Co., 902 Chestnut st.

PAINT your kitchen and porch floors with our floor paint; best in the market; will not chalk or peel off and will dry hard over night. Platt & Thornburgh, 7th and Franklin av.

SHERIDAN AV., 3120—Ten-room house; stable, laundry; latest conveniences.

SARAH ST., 927 N.—Seven-room residence, with all conveniences, $25. Thos. S. Gerhart, 104 N. 8th st., 'phone 797.

SAN FRANCISCO AV., 4324—Five-room frame cottage, near Ashland School.

SPRUCE ST., 1324—10 rooms; bath; good order. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4620—7 rooms; hall, bath; $15. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

THOMAS ST., 2918—Stone front dwelling, 6 rooms; bath, gas fixtures and heater. Apply at 2920.

WEST BELLE PL., 4102—Nine-room residence, with all conveniences; rent $45. Thos S. Gerhart, 104 N. 8th st., 'phone 797.

WEST BELLE PL., 3873—Ten-room modern residence, with all conveniences, $75. Thos S. Gerhart, 104 N. 8th st., 'phone 797.

WEST BELLE PL., 4248—Ten rooms; modern; rent $60; or partly furnished if desired.

WEST PINE BL., 3649—Twelve-rooms in perfect order; all conveniences; large lot; inquire at house.

WHITTIER ST., 914-916—Near cor. of Morgan—Nice detached residence, 8 rooms and reception hall, cabinet mantels, porcelain bath, water closet on 2d floor; also in basement; granitoid cellar; good laundry; large furnace, terraced yard; $35 and $32.50; see it.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST., 2633—3 nice rooms; second floor; all conveniences.

ARLINGTON AV., 1495A—A modern 6-room flat; hot and cold water; laundry, bath; screens furnished. Open.

BACON ST., 2525—Three large rooms upstairs; $10. Keys at 2515 Bacon st.

BELL AV., 4612—Three-room flat; nicely decorated. Apply to J. A. Gardner, 512 St. Charles.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4520—Six rooms, 2d floor, hot and cold water, bath and all modern, newly decorated; open to-day. Bradley & Quinnette, 715 Chestnut st.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4442—Three rooms, 1st floor, laundry, etc.; open to-day. Bradley & Quinette, 715 Chestnut st.

CLARK AV., 2349A—Fine four-room flat; gas, bath and laundry; nicely decorated; open.

CAROLINE ST., 3413A—Three rooms; hall room and hall; gas; water; newly paperd.

CASS AV., 2709—Six rooms, lower flat; separate hall; bath, etc.; only $16.

CAROLINE ST., 3324—Three nice rooms, with bath. Inquire at 3308 Caroline st.

CORA AV., 1515—Five-room flat; 1st-class condition; water paid.

CASS AV., 908—3 rooms and 2 rooms. 1218 Cass av. and elsewhere. Apply to A. B. Murphy, 812 N. 9th st.

COR. LEE AND WARNE AV.—Five rooms; rent $12.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4567—First floor; four elegant rooms; all conveniences; rent $18.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 3737—3 rooms; gas, bath, etc.; 2d floor.

COOK AV., 4355—Six-room flat; screens, awnings, gas fixtures, sanitary plumbing. See owner, next door.

CHAMBERLAIN AV., 5721—Four rooms, bath and large attic; modern improvements; front and side entrances; convenient to Suburban and Page av. lines. Call and see or apply to J. H. Maguire, agent, 105 N. 8th st.

CLARK AV., 2245—4 rooms, 1st floor; in fine order; rent reduced.

CARROLL ST., 1719-1721—Elegant 4 and 6-room flats; all improvements. Inquire at 1727.

CLARK AV., 2620—4 rooms; in first-class condition. reduced to $14. John F. McMahon, 921 Chestnut st.

DICKSON ST., 2408—Four-room flat; cheap.

DICKSON ST., 2619—Very desirable 1st floor flat; 3 rooms, large yard; $10.

DOLMAN ST., 1802—A 3-room flat; in perfect order; rent reasonable.

DELMAR BOULEVARD, 4547—Five large, light rooms; bath; furnace; extra desirable; $25. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

DAYTON ST., 2822C—New; 4 rooms; gas; bath; $16. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

EVANS AV., 4593—Four rooms and bath; new house; single flat; nice surroundings.

EAST GRAND AV., 2016—Flat of 4 nice rooms; good location.

EASTON AV., 4348—Flat, with four nice large rooms and hall room; second floor fine condition; bath; closet and large basement laundry; only $16. Open to-day.

EADS AV., 3300—Elegant 2d-floor flat, [illegible] rooms, at[illegible]; all modern conveniences; near two car lines; [illegible] reasonable.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

EVANS AV., 4463—Convenient 5-room flat; china closets, furnace and everything desirable; reduced to $20. Dougherty & Grace, 911 Chestnut.

EADS AV., 3408—Elegant flat; 5 rooms; gas fixtures; electric; bath; hot water; attic and laundry.

EASTON AV., 2933—Three rooms and kitchen; bath, hot and cold water, white shades, newly decorated; $18; stone porch, etc. Keys 2935, 2d floor.

EASTON AV., 2945—Second floor, 5 large rooms; bath, attic.

FRANKLIN AV., 3211—Four-room flat and bath; rent $18.

FLAT—3 rooms and laundry; $10. Apply at 4240½A Easton av.

FAIRFAX AV., 4165—Flat; four rooms and bath, to family without children; $10.

FINNEY AV., 3736—Four beautiful, large rooms, large yard, all conveniences; $25 per month.

FURNITURE CARS and vans for rent. Reliable Storage and Moving Co., 905 N. 20th st.

FLAT—A nice 3-room flat, 2d floor; nice neighborhood; West End; adults only. Add. R 780, this office.

FRANCIS ST., 1447—Beautiful three-room flat; gas; water; cellar; conveniences; fine neighborhood; one block from Easton and Grand.

FLAT—New 9-room flat, Minerva and Academy avs.; rents for $42; price $4,000; furnace, hot and cold baths, stable; large lot; fine street. Ad. T 792, this office.

GRAND AV., 813 S.—Three rooms, second-story, $9.

GARRISON AV., (northwest corner Dickson)—Six-room flat; southern exposure; large lawn; gas fixtures; screens; telephone; every convenience; $25; see janitor.

GOODE AVE., 1709—One block north of Easton av.; 5 rooms; bath, laundry; good order; open.

GRAND AV., 4034 N.—Nice 5-room flat; first-class order; front and side entrance.

GARFIELD AV., 4580—Detached modern flat, 4 rooms and bath; street made; Lindell cars.

GARRISON AV., 608 S.—3 rooms; newly papered; 2d floor; water in kitchen; $7.

HAMMETT PL., 4807—Five rooms; upper flat; conv., fixtures, gas range, h. and c. water, bath, laundry.

HENRIETTA ST., 2823—5-room upper flat, newly decorated; so. exp.

HOUSE—For sale, 4452 Cote Brilliante av.; 5 rooms and basement, kitchen, nice yard; will sell very cheap. Apply 927 Leonard av.

HENRIETTA ST., 3125 AND 3127—3-room flats, near Compton Heights cars; reduced to $9.50.

HICKORY ST., 3428A—New 3-room flat; water, etc.; $10. B. M. Lowenstein & Bro., 927 Chestnut.

INDIANA AV., 2233—Four rooms; cheap; separate entrance; laundry; gas; near Compton Heights.

KENNERLY AV., 4440—3 nice, large rooms, with or without large stable; reduced rent.

LEE AV. AND HULL PL.—Nice three-room brick flat; water in kitchen; rent $6.

LEXINGTON AV., 4104—Three rooms; water in house; 1 block south of Fair Grounds, near Clay av.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1112 N.—Two very nice flats; 1st and 2d floor. 1517 Biddle, 2 nice rooms. 1410 N 14th st., 3 nice rooms. 1530 Morgan, 2 handsome flats and store. Keys at 1530 Morgan st.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1808—Flat of 5 rooms and bath on 2d floor and 2 rooms on 3d floor; $25, including water license. Key at corner drug store.

LASALLE ST., 1900A—Five-room flat and bath; all conveniences.

MINERVA AV., 5095A—Nicely fur. 3-room flat; all conveniences; $15.

MAGAZINE ST., 3031—Lovely flat of three rooms; marble steps; vestibule; laundry, etc.; $11. J. Cavanaugh & Bro., 1437 N. Grand av.

MORGAN ST., 4262—Flat with 8 splendid rooms; specially arranged for easy housekeeping; open every day; reduced rent to good tenant.

MANCHESTER AV., 4133—4-room flat, 2d floor; alcove, bath, w. c., laundry; new detached house.

MANCHESTER AV., 3001—Three front rooms; desirable location; $10. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

MARCUS AV., 2600A—Four elegantly papered new rooms, porcelain bath, sanitary plumbing, laundry, hot and cold water, cabinet French mantels, beautiful neighborhood, school, churches, Lindell, Easton or Cass av. lines. Spalding av. cars; $18; fine for a doctor, dentist or married couple; splendid neighbors.

MAGAZINE ST., 3132—3 rooms; in good repair; $10.

MISSOURI AV., 2838—Three elegant rooms; conveniences; good order; very reasonable to good tenant.

MADISON ST., 2738—Nice 3-room flat, 1st floor, $11.50; small family.

MADISON ST., 2936—Lovely 4-room flat, bath, w. c., etc.; two lines of cars.

MAGNOLIA AV., 3121—Flat of 3 large rooms and summer kitchen; to small family; upstairs; $11.

MADISON ST., 2730½—A handsome flat of 4 rooms; all modern conveniences; rent low.

MORGAN ST., 3211—5-room flat, with all conveniences.

MORGAN ST., 2935—Modern detached flat, 5 rooms, bath, etc.; beautiful and convenient location.

MAFFITT AV., 4758—Flat of 4 rooms and attic; all conveniences; rent reduced to $15; no children

NORTH MARKET ST., 2621—Three-room flats; all conveniences; moderate rent; no children.

OREGON AV., 8413—4 rooms and bath; cheap rent.

OREGON AV., 1817—4 rooms; bath, hot water; $16. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 3711—Apartment, 6 rooms, bath, laundry; two porches, janitor, steam heat, hot water. Evans, 915 Locust st.

OREGON AV., 2222—Four and five-room flats, in Compton Heights district; all conveniences.

OHIO AV., 1416A—Four rooms, bath, laundry, hot and cold water, newly papered, mantel, screens, etc; $16. L. Wheelock, 1128 Chestnut st.

PARK AV., 1214—Three rooms; 1st floor.

PAGE AV., 3949—First floor; all conveniences.

PECK ST., 4029—Three large room flat, 2 large closets; front and rear hall.

PENROSE ST., 4148A—3-room lower flat; perfect repair; large yard. M. Dougherty, 1200 Pine st.

PAGE AV., 4012—Six-room upper flat; all con.v; rent $25. Ad. W 787, this office.

ROOMS—Three rooms and laundry, downstairs. Southeast corner California and St. Vincent avs.

RUSSELL AV., 2610A—7-room flat; hot and cold water. See janitor.

RUTGER ST., 3114—3 fine rooms, $15.

RANKIN AV., 24—Fine new 3-room flats; cabinet mantels, closets, gas, electric light, laundry.

RIDGE AV., 6128—Near Suburban Line, 3-room flat, newly papered, $9; open.

RIDGE AV., 5150—Flat containing 5 rooms, gas, bath and all modern conveniences.

RUTGER ST., 2223—Flat, second floor; separate entrance; four rooms and bath; within one block of Lafayette Park.

STODDARD ST., 2715—New flats, now ready; 1st floor, 4 rooms, bath and finished laundry, hot water, hot air furnace, gas fixtures, screens, large yard with side entrance; 2d floor, 5 rooms, bath and rear porch; low rent to steady tenants. Keys with owner next door.

ST. VINCENT AV., 2844—First floor, 4 large, bright rooms, bath, hall, laundry; reduced rent.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4420—Newly furnished 5-room flat; all conveniences; cheap.

ST. VINCENT AV., 2905—Five-room flat; all conveniences; reasonable. Inquire at 8 N. 6th st.

SCHOOL ST., 3310—Five nice rooms; gas; bath; $17.50. Add. 3321 Olive st.

ST. VINCENT AV., 3039A—Handsome 5-room flat, hot and cold bath, screens, gas fixtures; $22.50.

SLATTERY ST., 2609—4-room flat; rent, $12.

SHENANDOAH ST., 4149—Elegant flat, 5 rooms, bath, laundry, all conveniences; half block to Compton Heights cars; rent reduced.

ST. VINCENT AV., 3452—Five-room flat; bath, hot and cold water; electric lights; gas.

ST. VINCENT AV., 3043—New 3-room flats; $13; open Sunday.

TEXAS AV., 3446A—Four rooms; very desirable; $10. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

TEXAS AV., 3531—6 rooms, attic, laundry, $18.

VANDEVENTER AV., 721—Four-room flat and bath, $16. Thos. S. Gerhart, 104 N. 8th st., 'phone 797.

VIRGINIA AV., 5512—Elegant new flat, 4 rooms, all conveniences; family without children; $13.

WALNUT ST., 2706—4 rooms and bath; $17. John F. McMahon, 921 Chestnut st.

WEBSTER AV., 1519—5 rooms and bath; newly papered; $12.

WALNUT ST., 2743—An elegant flat, 3 rooms, bath, gas and finished basement.

WALTON AV., 1013 AND 1015—On Suburban Line, 4-room flats; all accommodations; open to-day.

11TH ST., 1037 S. (bet. Chouteau av. and Hickory st.)—Upper floor; two nice large rooms and kitchen; $11. Apply next door.

20TH ST., 2818 N.—2 rooms and kitchen, with water; $9.

21ST ST., 307 S.—4 nice rooms with hall, water and gas; second floor; keys at 305.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 10c.

BROOM FACTORY—For rent, broom factory, complete. Apply at 610 Gratiot st.

DESK ROOM—In a very desirable office. 401 Roe Building.

DESK-ROOM—Party going out of real estate business will rent desk-room. Ad. D 786, this office.

DESK ROOM—For rent, nicely furnished office; private room. No. 1011 Union Trust Building.

GROCERY STAND—For rent, a first-class grocery stand; a German with a little capital will do a good business; no competition worth speaking of. Apply at Flanagan's, southeast corner St. Louis and Marcus avs.; rent low and possession given the 15th day of June, 1897.

GRATIOT ST., 610—Large front basement; cement floor, for shop or storage; front entrance; $6.

GARRISON AV., 1014 N.—Corner of Easton, over drug store—3 rooms and bath; splendid location for physician.

MAIN ST., 1400 N.—40x140, with two-story brick building, for factory, etc.; $30.

MARKET ST., 1032 AND 1034—Store and 12 rooms; separate or together; rent low: D. Hennessy, 1125 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 319—Store and cellar; $35.

OLIVE ST., 321—Store; $30.

OLIVE ST., 319—Store, for restaurant, $35.

OLIVE ST., 321—Store; $30.

OLIVE ST., 2221—Second and third-story large front rooms, en suite; suitable for physicians' or dentists' office.

STORE—For rent, store, 10x30 feet. Call at Broadway Cafe Co., 203 N. Broadway.

STORE—Best location for drug store or saloon in city—Corner Channing av. and Chestnut st.; a modern store; rent low to good tenant. Inquire M. Werner, southeast corner 6th and Washington av., over drug store.

STORE—For rent, nice large store in good locality. 2617 N. Garrison av.

STORES—For rent, two stores, cor. Goodfellow and Etzel avs.; suitable for any business; see them to-day; take Page av. car; rent low to good tenant.

VANDEVENTER AV., 719—Fine large store, $25. Thos. S. Gerhart, 104 N. 8th st., 'phone 797.

WASH ST., 2811—Store and rooms; good stand. Inquire at 729 Spring av.

4TH ST., 14 AND 16 N. (opposite Court-house)—Nice offices on 2d and 3d floors; also 4 light rooms on 2d floor rear building, suitable for business purposes or light manufacturing. Inquire janitor, 4th floor.

WANTED FOR BUS. PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 20c

BUILDING—Wanted, building near railroad track; must have good light and roof, but need not be in first-class order otherwise; state rent. Ad. G 777, this office.

DESK ROOM—Wanted in modern office building. Ad. D 777, this office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER—Wanted, lady or gent in office; must have $100. 308½ N. 12th st.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner with $10,000; business established 15 years; investigate. Add. H 783, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner with $200 in manufacturing first-class patent novelty. Address H 782, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner with small capital to put 2 patentable electrical specialties on the market. Ad. T 780, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner with $3,500 for a good-paying commission business. Ad. L 788, this office.

PARTNER—To take interest in good patent sash balance and lock; inventor will give half interest to reliable party for liberal sum; No. 1 invention. 4475 Evans av., rear.

PARNTER—Wanted, by a middle-aged widow, a partner to assist in building a home or furnished rooming-house; I have furniture; don't answer unless you mean business and have the cash. Ad. S 786, this office.

INVENTION—Young widow will give part interest in an invention to help pay cost of patent; only a few more dollars required. Address M 781, this office.

WANTED—Party who will furnish $500; will guarantee $300 per month profits; safe investment. Ad W. 785, this office.

WANTED—Party to invest $800 in well established paying business; thorough investigation invited. Ad. D 789, this office.

CANVASSERS.

14 words or less, 20c.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Tea and coffee solicitor; call Monday morning. 1523 N. Jefferson av.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Hustlers to solicit and deliver a hot selling article. Ad. Lock Box 185, East St. Louis, Ill.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.

DOG—Lost, white greyhound bitch; black head,

DOG—Lost, mastiff dog; dark ears and snout; nickel-plated collar. Liberal reward at 2912 Chestnut st.

DOG—Lost, May 27, St. Bernard dog; answers to the name "Nero." Return to Pleis' saloon, Jefferson and Scott avs. Reward.

DOG—Lost, white greyhound bitch, black head, white stripe on face; black spot on side. Return to 3701 Kossuth av.; any information gladly received; $10 reward.

LOST—$7 between 3d st. and Broadway on Locust about 3:30; finder please return 5213 N. 21st st. and receive reward.

MONEY—Lost, $50, about 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, on Franklin av., between Main and 2d. Finder will be liberally rewarded on returning same to Ed Burton, 809 N. Main st.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, green leather pocketbook on Delmar av. car, Saturday morning; owner's name stamped inside. Return to 4617 Delmar av. and receive reward.

RULE—Lost, 10-inch Manheim slide rule. Finder rewarded if returned to 3415 N. 11th st.

RING—Lost, between West End Hotel and 3887 Bell av., heavy gold ring with bust engraving on light green stone. Reward if returned to 3887 Bell av.

SPECTACLES—Lost, at noon Friday, pair of nickel band spectacles, in a Hirchberg case, on Mullanphy and 17th, or Cass av. Return to Mullanphy School or 1825 Hogan st. Reward.

SLEEVE BUTTON—Lost, gold sleeve button; letter "R." Return to 1311 N. 15th st. and get reward.

UMBRELLA—Lost, on May 18, on California av. car, black silk umbrella; antique ivory handle; silver name plate, with initials "I. H." Return to room 154, Laclede Building, and reward will be given.

WATCH—Lost, gold watch and chain, between Easton and Dodier. Return to 1422A Vandeventer av. for reward.

THEATRICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, two ladies singing or dancing sketches summer season; tickets here; company solid; specialty artists for high class summer resort sixty miles from city; also pupils for stage; all lines; position guaranteed. Simpson's, 1115 Olive st.

PERSONAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

PERSONAL—John: Would like to see you. Al.

PERSONAL—Hope you are well and happy; I am lonesome and yearn for you. Ex.

TEACHER—A teacher, spending the summer on New England coast, would like the charge of two agreeable boys, fond of sailing and fishing; best city references. Add. S 778, this office.

MATRIMONIAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

FAY'S MATRIMONIAL BUREAU, most reliable in the West; investigate; free. 1805 Washington av., St. Louis.

MATRIMONIAL—A widow of 27 would like to meet a gentleman; object, matrimony. Add. W 783, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Workingman, 34, strictly temperance, would marry poor widow. Ad. E 776, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Gentleman, 25, desires acquaintance of jolly lady under 22, matrimonially inclined. Ad. S 785, this office.

MATRIMONY—Gentleman desires acquaintance of young lady or widow not over 28; object matrimony. Address N 782, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Cultured, middle-aged professional gentleman desires acquaintance with a refined lady of some means; object matrimony. Ad. W 784, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A bachelor of 38 would like to correspond with lady under 35; object matrimony. Ad. E 787, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Gentleman of 30 desires the acquaintance of lady or widow who would appreciate true friendship a nd affection; object matrimony. Add. M 787, this office.

MATRIMONY—Young widow would like to meet young gentleman; object, matrimony. Ad. P 786, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Gentleman, stranger in the city, wishes the acquaintance of a refined young lady cyclist. Object matrimony. Ad. K 788, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A young gentleman of means desires the acquaintance of a refined young lady; object matrimony. Add. R 778, this office.

MATRIMONY—Wanted, 2 young gentlemen acquaintances by 2 refined West End ladies, blonde and brunette; strictly confidential; object, matrimony. Ad. R 786, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A gentleman 40 years of age, with means, would like to meet a widow between 35 and 40 with means; object matrimony. Ad. R 775, this office.

MATRIMONY—German workingman, 33, well educated, good appearance, moderate habits, in good steady position, desires the acquaintance of German working girl of best reputation and some means; object matrimony. Address S 781, this office.

TO PRINTERS.

We are prepared to do Composition in

Agate,
Nonpareil,
Minion,
Brevier,
Brevier Ionic,
Small Pica,

Any measure. Special Prices given on large orders.
Address POST-DISPATCH.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

BEAUTIFUL Hardman mahogany baby grand piano for sale at a great sacrifice, 2514 N. 14th st.

BANJO, mandolin and guitar; Prof Isbell, scientific teacher, 2313 Washington av., Studio Building.

BABY grand piano in an upright case, the most wonderful of modern science, to be seen at F. Beyer's, 820 Chouteau av.

COMPETITION bewildered, customers delighted; see the beautiful, sweet-toned Schiller Pianos at Koerber's, 1108 Olive. Established 1840.

CHICKERING, Weber and other good makes in good second-hand pianos, grands, squares and uprights and prices lower than ever. Cash or time. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

E. A. KIESELHORST, 1000 Olive st., sells and rents first-class pianos very cheap.

FIRST-CLASS tuning and repairing of pianos and organs. H. Elsner, 1029 Chouteau av.

HIGH-GRADE new pianos for rent at half price. One year's rent deducted if bought at Koerber's, 1108 Olive. Established 1870.

MANDOLIN—For sale, a $25 one for $5; new. Room 1, 2313 Washington av.

NOW is the time to rent a good piano and have a year's rent apply to the purchase. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

OVER 100,000 of the world renowned Fischer pianos have been made and sold since 1840. For sale at Koerber's, 1108 Olive. Pianos for rent at half price.

POSITION WANTED—A position by a lady soprano singer to sing in Catholic choir; will consider privilege of learning the Latin; an adequate remuneration. Address P 781, this office.

PIANOS, organs, low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. The Estey Co., 916 Olive st.

PIANO—$65 buys an elegant square piano; carved legs; stool and cover. 1412 N. 16th st.

PIANO—For sale, second-hand square piano, in good order, $30. 1002 Hickory st.

PIANOS stored at our establishment; receive monthly tuning same as regular stock; also daily attention of dusting and opening of key cover; established 51 years. Balmer & Weber Music House Co., 908 Olive st.

PIANO—For sale, small square piano, in fine condition; very good for beginner, with stool and cover; price $25. 2001 California av.

RENT pianos, lowest prices in town and fine assortment, $1 to $4 monthly. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st.

SQUARE pianos, closing them out to make room, $25, $35 and upwards. Big bargains. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th st.

THE celebrated Ivers & Pond pianos. Sole agent H. Elsner, 1029 Chouteau av.

TEACHER—Experienced teacher desires a few more piano pupils; lessons 25c, 35c and 50c. Mrs. Barton, 2751B Lafayette av.

TUITION—Violin, mandolin, guitar and banjo taught by Lowell Putnam. Studio 1121 Leonard av.; terms moderate.

TUITION—Banjo, mandolin and guitar; F. J. Schutte thorough instructor, studio 2835 Easton av.; terms reas.

THIS is the bargain hunters' harvest—Pianos from most of the leading makers, Hallet & Davis, Knabe, Chickering, Dunhann, Steinway, Schaeffer, Kurtzmann and many others, at prices never offered before by any dealer or manufacturer, beautiful uprights at $150; large Chickering squares, $60. F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

YOU cannot afford to experiment in buying a piano. Look up the reputation of the Vose piano and you will find that they have been made for 46 years, always strictly high grade, and to-day they are better than ever. Call and examine or send for new catalogue. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

$50 to $75 saved by buying your piano at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th st. Call and see the elegant new styles just received; largest variety of makes in city.

$350 upright piano, beautiful case and tone, nearly new, $190. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st.

$65, $115, $125, $130, $135, $160. Bargains in pianos at Koerber's, 1108 Olive.

EDUCATIONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION, Nashville, Tenn., largest teachers' agency Southwest. Circulars. J. M. Hubbard, Manager Western Branch, 3905 West Belle pl.

STUDENTS desired for summer night class of American and English law. Add. H 784, this office.

SCHOLARSHIP—For sale, scholarship in first-class business college; cheap. Add. C 782, this office.

TEACHING—English, classics, mathematics; thorough work. J. M. Hubbard, 3905 West Belle.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Special summer course, giving a good, practical knowledge of any language, at reduced rates. Summer schools at Eureka Springs and Asbury Park, N. J.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY; easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive st., second floor.

MASSAGE & BATH, 1916 Chestnut, 9 A. M. to 11 P. M. Treatment $1

ANY intelligent person wishing to learn hypnotism from an expert address Hale-Redwood, 1811 Washington av.

ALL private matters, pimples, sores, discharges, etc., treated free; either sex; cure guaranteed; small charge for med. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

ALL thin, pale, weak folks made fat, rosy and strong. Vig-o-ro the remedy. Speedily cures nervous debility, lost manhood, etc.; restores confidence and power; prolongs life and increases its pleasures. Month's medicine, $2. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

CARPET beating and renovating by steam. Verdier, 19th and Pine; established 1876; telephone 1187.

DR. MARY JOHNSON receives during confinement; special treatment by mail. 827 S. 18th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during con.; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reas. rates.

DR. ANNIE NEWLAND, midwife, boards during confinement; terms reasonable; ladies in trouble call or write 916 S. 14th st.

DYSPEPSIA CURED—Grover Graham's remedy is a specific; instant relief; permanent cure guart'd. Judge & Dolph, 7th & Locust, 4th & Market. Write G. Graham Co., Newburgh, N. Y., for pamphlet.

"EGYPTIAN" Brand Pennyroyal, Cotton Root Female Regulating Pills never fail; remove all irregularities from any cause; guaranteed superior to all other kinds; No. 2, $2; No. 3, $3 (No. 1, $1). Dale Medicine Co., 914½A Olive st., St. Louis, or on sale at 4966 Easton av. and 1731 S. Jefferson av.

GRECIAN facial feeling and massage parlors, 3721 Olive st.; wrinkles and facial blemishes permanently removed.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling at 2203 Olive st.

LUSK SANITARIUM—Reliable and incorporated; perfect seclusion before and during confinement. 1630 Pine st.

MASSAGE, magnetic treatment and baths. Mrs. Grey, 1003½ N. Broadway.

MRS. FRICK, expert midwife; 20 years' successful practice; rec. in con.; ladies in trouble call; con., reliable treatment; charges reas. 423 S. 14th st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP—Best private home before and during confinement; all troubles carefully treated. 2925 Franklin av.

MASSAGE AND MAGNETIC treatment for rheumatism and nervousness. 1624 Pine st.

MASSAGE TREATMENT, $1, by Clara Bell, 1513 Chestnut st.

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MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. E. STARR, 711 N. Jefferson av.—Ladies in trouble call or write; very lowest terms.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

MRS. HOLLAN boards during confinement; reasonable. Ladies in trouble call at 1130 N. 19th st.

MME. BARTHOLOMEW'S magnetic treatment is highly recommended; also restores the system; rheumatism, paralysis, kidney and liver; nervousness and other troubles. 1225 Chestnut st.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, Midwife—Ladies can find help and board reasonable. Res. 919 Chouteau av.

NEW PROCESS in chemical cleaning; no shrinkage; suit, $1.50; pants, 50c; done by Practical Tailors, 103 N. 8th st. Call or send postal.

NEW METHOD—Goitre, paralysis, constipation, asthma and every chronic disease known to mankind successfully treated without the use of knife or drugs; the most wonderful discovery of the age; investigate it and you will come to us and have health and youth restored in the only rational manner, in the only way it can be done. Office 3522 Page blvd.

OLD DR. WARD, 1503 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

PERSONS wanting private detective work done add. R 783, this office.

SCIENTIFIC massage, loofa, sponge and vapor baths. 1506 Olive st.

SAVE 25 per cent! 1,000 billheads for 50c. Peerless Printing Co., 319 Market st.

SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, warts, blackheads, destroyed forever by electric needle; lady operator. New York Electric Parlor, 1222 Olive st.

THE Golden Seal Female Regulator is the best on the market; it gives relief in 3 hours; never fails to remove any irregularities from any cause; beware of cheap imitations; thousands of ladies use it. Sent, secure from observation, for $1. Golden Seal Med. Co., P. O. Box 290, St. Louis.

TONY MOSCATO, celebrated pompadour hair cutter and beard trimmer, late of Hotel Imperial, New York, will be at the Grand Barber Shop, 6th and Pine sts., between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m., to please the most fastidious.

USE the never-failing Restorative for the hair. Will be applied free of charge until restored to its natural color at 1222 Olive st., 2d floor.

WALL-PAPER cleaning done by experts, $1 per room. Globe Cleaning Co., 316 N. 11th.

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And all other forms of law business carefully [illegible] ducted, on monthly payments if desired. C[illegible] tions free. ST. LOUIS LAW EXCHA[illegible] 1101 Chemical B[illegible]

DO YOU KNOW That there is [illegible] certain cure fo[illegible] painful functional irregularities [illegible] to women—married ladies, especiall[illegible] It's a fact, and thousands upon thousands [illegible] them have testified to the superior worth of Mrs. [illegible]r. A. Dale's "Egyptian" brand PENNYROYAL COTTON-ROOT FEMALE REGULATIN[illegible]

We guarantee them to be the best, [illegible] and safest in the world. They are very pl[illegible] in action—leave no evil after-effects—remo[illegible] all irregularities from any cause—never fai[illegible] No. 2, $2.00—No. 3, $3.00 (No. 1 $1). Dale Med[illegible] Co., 914½A Olive st., St. Louis. City patrons [illegible] them at 4966 Easton av., or 1731 S. J[illegible] av.

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"EGYPTIAN" Brand Pennyroyal, Cotton Root Female Regulating Pills never fail; remove all irregularities from any cause; guaranteed superior to all other kinds; No. 2, $2; No. 3, $3 (No. 1, $1). Dale Medicine Co., 914½A Olive st., St. Louis, or on sale at 4966 Easton av. and 1731 S. Jefferson av.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c (stamps) for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

TO EXCHANGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLE—Wanted, bicycle in good order in exchange for an encyclopedia; must be worth $20 or $25. Ad. N 974, this office.

HOTEL—Wanted to exchange hotel for two farms and town residence. Ed J. Featherstone, Xenia, Clay County (apple belt), Ill.

STORE—To exchange for Southern farm, business corner brick store and frame dwelling; fine location for grocery, feed or meat store. W. R. Gitt, 252 Nicollet av., Minneapolis, Minn.

TO TRADE—Family organ for cow or horse. Apply at 1431 Franklin av.

TO EXCHANGE.
We want a vacant lot near Taylor and Westminster. We will give dwelling near Grand av.; difference will be paid in cash.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
622 Chestnut.

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TYPEWRITERS rented; $1 m[illegible]th; sold, exch[illegible] and repaired. [illegible] Typewriter Bureau, [illegible] Olive st.

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14 words or less, 20c.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

Boston Steam Dental Rooms,
418 NORTH BROADWAY,
Between Locust and St. Charles, 4th floor. Take Elevator.

THE FINEST SETS —OF— TEETH $7.00. TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

Pure Gold Crowns.......... $5.00
Bridge work, per tooth.......... 5.00
Gold Filling.......... from $1.50 to 3.00
Platina Fillings.......... 75c
Composition Fillings.......... 50c
Painless Extraction.......... 25c

Office open evenings till 8 P. M. Sundays from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
DR. J. H. CASE, Proprietor.

TEETH EXTRACTED FREE
Every Morning From 9 to 10.

FULL SET OF TEETH.......... $4.00
Gold Crown.......... $3.50
Other Crowns.......... $2.00
Gold Fillings.......... $1.00 Up
Silver Fillings.......... 25c Up

Union Dental Parlors,
411 N. Broadway, 2d Floor.
Lady Attendants. Open Sundays 10 to 4.

DR. E. C. CHASE
DENTIST,
Sixth and Locust, Oriel Bldg.
Largest and best equipped office in the city. Modern methods. Moderate prices. Material and work the very best. Painless extracting.

PARKS & BRAWNER...
Dentists
OF KNOWN ABILITY, EXPERIENCE and REPUTATION.
904 Olive St. Formerly with DR. CHASE. Prices Moderate.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATE.
Bridge Work, per Teeth.. $3.00
Gold Crowns, 22K..... $4.00
Gold Fillings, $1 to $2
Teeth Extracted Absolutely Painless... 25c
ALBANY DENTAL CO., 215 N. 7th St., S. W. Corner Olive St.
DR. J. A. SHOBER, Manager.

GREAT REDUCTION
New York Dental Rooms,
509 Olive st.
Beautiful Sets of Teeth.......... $5.00
Gold Filling.......... $1.00
Platina Filling.......... 50c
Extracting free when Teeth are ordered.

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL ROOMS
Have removed to 415 N. Broadway, between Locust and St. Charles, 4th floor; take elevator, where they have the largest and best equipped dental rooms in the West.
DR. J. H. CASE, Prop.

LODGES.

HALL OF WILDEY LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F.—All members are requested to attend our next meeting, Tuesday, June 1. Initiation and election of officers. By order G. A. HIGGS, N. G. C. B. POE, Recording Secretary.

ANCHOR LODGE, NO. 322, I. O. O. F.—Members are requested to meet promptly at 8 o'clock at cor. Clinton and Broadway, Monday evening, May 31. Initiation. L. F. FLOTRON, N. G. W. M. CLARK, Sec.

ST. LOUIS STEAM BOILERMAKERS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, No. 1, meets the second and fourth Thursdays of every month at St. Louis Hall, Broadway and Biddle.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PATENT AND TRADE MARK LAW, MORE & ADAMS, Chemical Building. E. C. More—Wellington Adams. Consultations in English, French, German and Spanish.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1880. W. H. Langdale, President.

STORAGE HOUSE—Clean, new, for storing household goods, etc.; lowest insurance in city; see us before contracting. Selkirk, 1808 Chouteau av.

STORAGE—Grainge, 2527 Madison, moving, packing and shipping at lowest prices; estimates furnished; send postal.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; money loaned. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
1003 AND 1005 MORGAN ST.
Cheapest and best storage rooms in city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc.; liberal cash advances made when desired; moving household goods and packing same for shipping a specialty.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING & MOVING CO.,
1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1107 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

14 words or less, 30c.

MRS. LA FELL,
Reveals your entire life and gives truthful advice in all matters of business, health, love, marriage, changes, journeys, lawsuits, etc.; unites separated; causes speedy marriages; removes all evil influences; locates hidden treasures; she succeeds in all cases where others fail; satisfaction guaranteed. Fee, 50c. Residence, 910 N. 20th st., between Franklin av. and Wash st. No sign.

PROF. I. C. FAY.
THE SPIRIT OF TRUTH.
Can be consulted daily on all life matters; letters containing $1 answered. 1805 Washington av.

MR. AND MRS. LUCILE, Mediums—Past and future; deepest secrets revealed; 25c and 50c; test circle Sunday at 8 p. m., and home Sundays; by mail, $1. 804 N. Jefferson av.

ASTROLOGY—Send date of birth, sex, color of eyes, hair, and get correct horoscope of your life; 10c at home, 15c by mail. Mme. Herman, 822 N. 15th st., St. Louis, Mo.

PROF. MERRITT locates hidden and lost treasures, tells your past and future life; tells you if it is best to change business; brings separated together. 1221 Chouteau av.

MRS. B., 1011 N. 6th st., foretells the future; love, marriage, business, sickness; one price, 25c. Gilt horseshoe in window.

MRS. SCOTT, clairvoyant; past, present and future; satisfaction guaranteed. 2311 Market st.

MME. B., fortune teller and clairvoyant; gives luck in all affairs. 2838 Morgan st.; no signs.

MME. ANNA, the well-known fortune teller of the West; 326 Market st.; established 1851.

YOUR future revealed and mystery unveiled by Mrs. M. B. Page, 2211 Market st.

DANCING.

14 words or less, 20c.

DANCING—Private lessons in dancing, 50c each; all hours; select receptions every Tuesday evening. Prof. De Honey's Academy, 1502 Olive st.

GRAHAME'S QUICK WALTZ method [illegible] taught directly; lessons daily. Call at [illegible] 1500 Olive st., for terms.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 words or less, 20c.

AN unequalled opportunity to receive deg. of M. D. For inform. ad Siddall, 414 Clybourn av., Chicago

PERSONS with idle money can invest same and realize 10 to 12 per cent per annum payable every three months; references given and full investigation solicited. Ad. R 776, this office.

THE latest wonderful discovery, the Zambesi diamonds; experts pronounced them wonderful and closet to genuine yet discovered; detection impossible; wealthy people replacing their costly jewels with our new diamond at 1-20 the expense; shipped with privilege examination. Particulars ad. M. S. Bodkin & Co., 358 Dearborn st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—VITASCOPE.

At a sacrifice, one biograph or vitascope, complete, with 8 assorted pictures, $7,500 cash. Address at once, C. H. Davis, 402 Temple bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

AWNING—For sale, nearly new striped awning. 1211 N. 13th st.

BICYCLE—For sale, man's bicycle; also storm buggy, cheap for cash. 3125 Laclede av.

BIRDS, ETC.—For sale, large lot of parrots, cheap; birds, dogs; pets of all kinds. Wehrmann, 17 S. 6th st.

CONFECTIONERY OUTFIT—For sale, a confectionery outfit at Reliable Storage Co., 905 N. 20th st.

CASH REGISTER—For sale, a National cash register; nearly new; no use for it; will sacrifice. Add. T 788, this office.

DESK—For sale, roller oak office desk. 1113 N. Vandeventer.

ELECTRIC FANS—For sale, three ceiling electric fans; in good order; must be sold. Benj. Gerdelman, 613 Olive st.

FOUNTAIN—For sale, a handsome 8-syrup fountain, $125, at 4740 Easton av.

FIXTURES—For sale, barroom, grocery, bakery fixtures; safes; wall cases; showcases; mirrors; shelving; gas fixtures; ice chests; 100 tables; new fixtures to order. Sartore Fixture Co., 1125, 1127, 1129 N. Broadway.

FIXTURES—For sale, cheap, fixtures for grocery, bins, drawers and shelving. Inquire of C. R. Hissrich, No. 15 N. Main st., E. St. Louis.

GAS FIXTURES—For sale, lot of fine brass gas fixtures; also electric drop light. Call soon. 1021 N. Compton av.

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—For sale, bath, cabinet, 1 50 diamond carbon cell battery, 2 small galvanos, Faradic battery. 2635 Washington av.

JACK SCREWS—For sale, two heavy jack screws and one crowbar; $6. 2514 Coleman st.

LAMP—Policeman, miners, house and bicycle electric lamp; burns 10 hours; extra charges 2c; no fake. Linze Electric Co., 1141 Olive st.

MAN—Wanted, brick work, brick painting, cementing; material and work first-class. Ad. P 785, this office.

NON-POISONOUS cockroach and bedbug powder; contracts taken to rid house; extermination guaranteed. 1141 Olive st.

PAINTERS, ATTENTION!—A fine line of paints, dry and oil, brushes, etc., at your own price; must close this week; also 1 large safe and fixture at 4069 Easton av. Trustee.

REGISTERS—For sale, cash registers; Globe and National; new and second-hand; $20 up; 1 No. 79. Boyd, 502 Security building.

SCALES—Second-hand grocers' and butchers' scales, taken in trade, for sale at low prices; scales are repaired and warranted. Standard Scale and Fixture Co., 610 N. 4th st.

SURREY—For sale, cheap, fine cut-under family surrey; must be sold. Call to-day at 1212 Armstrong av.

SAFES—For sale, to pay storage charges, one large and one small iron safe at storage rooms, 1003 Morgan st.

TO EXCHANGE—For sale or exchange, valuable patent for property. Add. S 788, this office.

WALL PAPER—The entire stock of 65,000 rolls, from 3c up; 1,800 window shades, complete; spring rollers, from 10c up. 519 Franklin av.

WAGONS—For sale, 1-horse spring wagon, $10; 2-horse dirt wagon, $10; good, large blind horse, $10; 1 good plug horse, $6. Call at 2600 N. 9th st., Sunday morning.

WHEEL SCRAPERS—For sale, 6 No. 8 Western wheel scrapers at 5105 Wells av.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th. cor. Olive. 2d floor.

FOR SALE—Seven 8-lamp electric light chandeliers; cost $35 each; good as new; a bargain. COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, 720-722 Olive st.

MAP OF ST. LOUIS, $1.00.

Up to date, showing block numbers, new streets, etc. Weingaertner & Shumate, Publishers and Posters of City Plat Books, 322 Chestnut st.

Gold and Fountain Pens.

Paul E. Wirt, Swan, Parker and Waterman Fountain Pens, $1.25 to $5. Manifold Fountain Pens, Stylographic Pens, etc. Gold and Fountain pens repaired. Colby's Gold Pen House, 20 N. 4th st., opposite Court-house.

CHANDELIERS.

Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles.

BICYCLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLE—For sale, ladies' wheel, in good order; cheap. 1901 Park av.; call Monday.

BICYCLE—'96 model lady's wheel cheap. Add. K 995, this office.

BICYCLE—1896 Erie bicycle, in splendid condition; new tires; $40. 2917 Park av.

BICYCLE—For sale, 1896 Model bicycle; good condition; $17; cost $65. 2732 Cass av.

BICYCLES—For sale, going out of business, several '96 Crawford bicycles; $30. 2323 Franklin av.

BICYCLES—For sale, 2 gent's bicycles; good condition; cash price $25 each. 5063 Delmar av.

BICYCLE—For sale, ladies' high grade bicycle; nearly new; will sell reasonable. Apply 3442 Lindell av.

BICYCLE—For sale, 1896 Ivor Johnson tandem, in first-class order; can be bought cheap. Arbuckle Cycle Co., 302 N. Grand av.

BICYCLES—For sale, to pay storage charges, 3 high grade bicycles at 1015 Morgan st.

BICYCLE—For sale, Remington bicycle; $40; would exchange for tandem. 1718 S. 10th st.

BICYCLES—Wanted old bicycles; cash or trade new ones. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th st.

BICYCLE—For sale, high-grade wheel; a bargain. Call Monday after 5 o'clock, 1900 Nebraska av.

BICYCLE—For sale, new tandem, cheap; or will trade for lady's wheel. 821 N. Ewing.

BICYCLE—For sale, one drop and one diamond frame 1896 bicycle. Ad. S 793, this office.

BICYCLES—For sale, Napoleon and Clipper bicycles, cash or exchange; repairing sundries. Missouri Cycle Co., 310 Olive st.

BICYCLE—For sale, for cash, or will exchange, '96 model drop frame for diamond frame bicycle. Ad. N 787, this office.

BICYCLE—For sale, Eagle bicycle; 21 pounds; good as new; $35. 5131 Shaw av.

BICYCLE—Wanted, 48 or 50-inch ordinary bicycle; ex-Columbia or Columbia light roadster preferred; must be in good order. Add. Box 80, St. Charles, Mo.

BICYCLES—Special tandem sale; kindly note prices: Double diamond tandem, good order, $44; convertible, $47; Tally-Ho, $30; Tally-Ho, new, $80; 7 others at right prices; single wheels, Eagle Altair, $15; Special, $12; Phoenix, almost new, $35; Victor, $20; Our Knight Templar, new, at $80; the smoothest made at any price, bar none; wheels built to order; on repairs we are right in it. Mr. A. A. Hart, late of the Liberty Cycle Co., will wait on you. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th and 312 N. 4th st.

BICYCLE—Wanted, ladies, boys and girls to earn a bicycle; easy to do it by our new method; call see the wheel and get full information. Room 12, 507 Market st.

EXCHANGE—Will exchange new high-grade diamond frame, single wheel, never used, for second-hand tandem in good condition. Address L [illegible] this office.

TANDEM—For sale, Columbia Tandem, ridden [illegible] miles. 5306 Page av. or 515 N. Levee.

[illegible]CYCLE—For sale, at a bargain a girl's tricycle. [illegible] 780, this office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

ASHTON, the furniture and feather buyer; est. 1873; send postal. Ashton, Hagan Theater Bldg.

BED—For sale, 1 large mahogany bedstead and wardrobe. 4140 Easton av.

BOOKCASE—For sale, cheap; one secretary bookcase; also Reliable gas range. 3850 Page av.

BED—For sale, Windsor folding bed, $18; cook stove, $6; hard coal stove, $6. Ad. D 773, this office.

FURNITURE—For sale, bedroom and kitchen furniture, cheap if sold at once. 3215 Hickory st.

FURNITURE—Very cheap; bedsteads, wash stands, etc. 1121 Hickory st., 1st floor.

FURNITURE—For sale, the furniture of four-room flat for sale. 2204 Franklin av.; third floor.

FOR SALE or trade, wardrobes, sideboards, washstands, bureau, etc., nearly new. 2944 Madison.

FURNITURE—Selling out bedroom set, $3; parlor, $3; wardrobes, $3; dresser, bed, etc. 1704 S. 11th st.

FURNITURE—For sale, 3 bedroom suits and carpet, 1 parlor suit. 3736 Finney av.

FOLDING BED—For sale, large folding bed, springs and mattress; cheap. 2128 Clark av.

FOLDING BED—For sale, folding bed. 3326 Lucas av.

FURNITURE—For sale, one handsome walnut set of furniture; also parlor set. 3337 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE—For sale, fine folding bed, gas stove and gas fixtures. Call Monday 3317 Lucas av.

FURNITURE—For sale, parlor set; cheap if sold this week. 2708 N. 21st st.

FURNISHED ROOMS—For sale, two rooms nicely and newly furnished for housekeeping; bath connected; rent, $6.50 per month; southern exposure; call Tuesday. 2840 Morgan st.

FURNITURE—For sale, second-hand and misfit carpets, gas ranges, baby buggies and lot of storage furniture; cheap. 1516 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, complete outfit for housekeeping at less than half cost for cash. 3210 Lucas av.

FURNISHINGS—For sale, furnishing for five bedrooms and kitchen outfit; cheap; a bargain. Ad. H 779, this office.

FURNITURE—Highest cash prices paid for furniture, carpets, featherbeds or entire contents of flats or residences. Wolf, 18 S. 11th st.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of 5-room flat; parties leaving city; cheap. 715 N. Leffingwell.

FURNITURE—For sale, to pay storage charges, 1 oak bedroom suit, 1 walnut wardrobe, 1 Singer and 1 White sewing machine, 2 walnut bedroom sets, 2 gasoline stoves, 1 oak folding bed, 1 fine oak organ, 1 oak sideboard, for cash or time payments. 1015 Morgan st.

GET YOUR SCREENS made and repaired by R. R. Lee, 1632 Wash st. Send postal.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, to pay storage charges; one nearly new sewing machine at storage rooms, 1003 Morgan st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, to pay storage charges, three bedroom suits, two wardrobes, ext. table, chairs, cook stove and other household goods at storage rooms, 1003 Morgan st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, to pay storage charges, 2 folding beds, one chiffonier, 1 desk and 1 hall tree at storage rooms, 1003 Morgan st.

RANGE—For sale, a four-hole range and a confectioner's furnace. 415 Washington av.

RANGE, CARPETS, ETC.—For sale, gas range, carpets, electric and gas light fixtures. 2635 Washington av.

RANGE—For sale, Quick Meal gas range. 1120 North Market st.

RANGE—For sale, first-class condition, Simmons Range; sell at any price. Call at once 313 Locust st.

STOVES—For sale, Quick Meal gas range, with oven and boiler; also 1 large gasoline stove, with oven; will sell cheap. 2734 Lucas av.

STOVE—For sale, cheap, hard coal base burner stove, with pipe, bed lounge, bedding, etc.; must be sold immediately. Store 311 N. 11th st.

STOVE—For sale, one 3-burner gas and gasoline stove, or exchange for good cook stove or icebox. 4312 Easton av.

STOVE—For sale, improved Quick Meal Gasoline Stove; three burners and oven; new; must sell at once. 1447 Blair av.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

AWNING—For sale, awning, nearly new; shelving, shoe benches. Add. E 783, this office.

BAKERY—For sale a bakery and confectionery. 1229 Victor st.

BOARDING-HOUSE—For sale, select boarding-house full of good-paying boarders; best location. Ad. K 785, this office.

BUSINESS—For sale, No. 1 corner meat market, with good established trade; cheap to cash buyer. Inquire at 1136 N. Broadway.

BUSINESS—For sale, real estate, loan, fire insurance and abstract business; established many years in city of 10,000. Ad. Lock Box 351 Nevada, Mo.

BOARDING HOUSE—For sale, rooming and boarding-house, on account of sickness; a fine bargain; no agents need answer. Address G 781, this office.

COAL YARD, ETC.—For sale, cheap, coal yard and furniture car. 2215 S. Broadway. Schultz.

CONFECTIONERY—For sale, good ice cream and candy stand. 1825 N. Taylor av.

DRUG STORE—For sale, in growing suburb of St. Louis; fine location; cheap rent; growing trade; owner no druggist. See N. Hill, 1012 Chestnut st.

DRY GOODS BUSINESS—For sale, a well-established cash dry goods busines in Iowa; population 15,000; best corner location; stock about $5,000; splendid opportunity for cash buyer. Add. G 778, this office.

GROCERY—For sale, old established good paying prominent corner; $70 daily; good reason for selling; no agents. Add. T 787, this office.

GROCERY—For sale, grocery, including cigar and news depot; all cash trade; one of the best stands in city. 1629 Market st.

HOTEL—For sale, a 40-room hotel; will bear close investigation; retiring from business. 1400 and 1402 N. Broadway.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE—For sale, established 25 years; stock and vehicles; can be bought for $7,000; would want purchaser to rent the buildings; splendid opening for an undertaker. Add. F 780, this office.

MEAT MARKET—For sale, grocery, meat and vegetable market; good corner; short distance from the new Liggett & Meyer tobacco factory. Ad. D 788, this office.

MEAT MARKET—For sale, cheap; meat market and National cash register; 18th and Biddle st.; $175. Inquire 3100 Easton av.; Aug. Kahmann.

PEDDLER'S OUTFIT—For sale, peddler's outfit. 1109 Hebert st.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—For sale, photograph gallery, doing good business; rare chance for young man with few hundred dollars; balance monthly. Ad. L 785, this office.

RESTAURANT—For sale or exchange, good restaurant; sickness; what have you? Ad. M 775, this office.

ROOMING HOUSE—For sale, one of the best equipped rooming houses, with saloon in connection, in the city; close to Union Station; will sell at a bargain; owner retiring from business. Call at 1026 Market st.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale, furnished-room house full of good-paying roomers. 1806 Olive st.

SHOP—For sale, barber shop; takes in $80 a month. Willis & Watson, 919 Olive st.

SALOON—For sale, good business in country; saloon and boarding-house; well established trade. Ad. B 775, this office.

SALOON—For sale, $300 cash; good location; a bargain; leaving city. Add. D 778, this office.

SALOON—For sale, nice saloon very cheap; owner must leave city. Call at once at 2001 Franklin av.

SHOES—For sale, small stock shoes, shelving, awning; doing good business. Add. E 784, this office.

SODA WATER WORKS—For sale, soda water works complete; business established; good profits. Address K 782, this office.

WANTED—Party to buy $500 to $2,000 stock in livery and transfer business in Southern city, who will manage same. Ad. R 785, this office.

905 N. 19TH ST.—Rooming house full of roomers at a bargain.

$300 WILL BUY a well-established manufacturing business. Add. E 778, this office.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

Wanted.

HORSE AND PHAETON—Wanted, horse and phaeton for board for the summer; good care. Add. S 768, this office.

HORSE—Wanted, a good roadster for cash; must be cheap. 1917 Arlington av.

HORSE AND BUGGY—Wanted, to hire a horse and buggy for three months; light work and best of care; references furnished. Add. H 778, this office.

PONY—Wanted, small, gentle scrub pony; must be cheap. Ad., giving price, S 775, this office.

PONY—Wanted, to buy a pony or use one for it's feed; for family use; cheap. Ad. 1549 Papin st.

PEDDLER'S OUTFIT—Wanted, peddler's outfit; will pay cash. Call Sunday afternoon at 1537 Hogan st.

PAINT your buggy for 75c; use our Occidental Carriage Paint; dries rapidly; varnishing unnecessary; black, green, yellow, lake colors, vermilion. Platt & Thornburgh, 7th and Franklin av.

WAGON—Wanted, park wagon or light cut-under surrey; first-class condition. H. S. Morris, Nat'l Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, cheap, new hand-made piano-box top buggy; never been used. 1021 Russell av.

BUGGY AND WAGON—For sale, at Wm. O. Langan & Co.'s storage rooms, 1003 Morgan st., one top buggy and road wagon.

CARRIAGE—For sale, a fine family carriage; all leather trimmed. 1818 Chouteau av.

DONKEY—For sale cheap; also boy's saddle. 2616 Laclede av.

HORSES—For sale, a fine pair of city broke black coach horses, 16 hands high; fine lookers; must be sold at once. Call at 1910 Gratiot st.

HORSE—For sale, fine young driving horse; sound and gentle. 4243 Easton av.

HORSE—For sale, cheap, one young bay driving horse. 5065 Minerva av.

HORSE—For sale, thorough city broke seal brown horse, suitable for surrey or fancy delivery wagon; family broke. Dr. Crosby, 905 Chouteau.

HORSE—For sale, highly educated saddle and harness horse; thoroughly broken for ladies to ride or drive; young and sound. Call or address 918 La Salle st.

HORSE AND BUGGY—For sale, young bay driving horse, buggy and harness; will sell separate. W. J. Halpin, 7th house on Watson av., west of Sutter, 1 block south of Page, St. Louis County.

HORSES—For sale, 1 black combination family broke horse, $35; 1 bay business horse, $40; 1 road horse, road wagon and harness, cheap. 1017 N. Cardinal av.

HORSE AND WAGON—For sale, peddler's horse and wagon. 1609 N. Jefferson av.

HORSES—For sale, at a bargain, 3 young horses, $25 and $35; pony, $15. 3130 Clark av.

HORSES—For sale, two large young draft horses, double workers; $50 each; bargain. 1314 N. 10th st.

HORSE—For sale, a gentleman's fine driving horse, bay gelding, 16 hands high, 6 years old; can trot in 2:30 and a beauty. Call Monday at 1015 Morgan st.

HORSE—For sale, High School saddle and harness horse; best in the city; afraid of nothing; lady can ride or drive him. J. D. Marshall Livery Co., 2627 Olive st.

MARE—For sale, bay mare, 5 years old; sound and gentle; $40; good driver. 6224 Easton av.

PEDDLER'S OUTFIT—For sale, cheap, 1 peddler's outfit. 2126 Mullanphy st.

PONY—For sale, gentle pony, 3 years old, bay; something nice for a boy 8 or 9 years old. 2345 Warren st.

PONIES—For sale, a matched team of ponies and one saddle pony. 1818 Coleman st.

PHAETON—For sale, hand-made doctor's phaeton; good condition; $50. Call 2329 Market st.

SPRINKLING WAGONS—For sale, three sprinkling wagons; Miller patent; used one season. Apply 3009 Park av.

SURREY—For sale, surrey; cheap; in good order, and paint. 3725 N. Broadway.

SPRING WAGON—For sale, or trade for bicycle, fine spring wagon, buggy and saddle. 2732 Cass av.

SURREY—For sale, handsome surrey; good condition; price reas. Add. G 783, this office.

SURREY—For sale, fine family surrey; cheap. 1438 Pendleton av.

SURREY—For sale, a light cut-under surrey; cheap for cash. 2225 Wash st.

SADDLE—Wanted, gents' saddle; state make, description and price. Add. C 779, this office.

TRAP—For sale, Brunswick trap; used one season, $75. Pape & Weber Carriage Co., 12th and Walnut sts.

TEAM—Wanted, a team, wagon and harness, suitable for hauling dirt or gravel; must be cheap. Ad. K 925, this office.

VEHICLES—For sale, my surrey, phaeton and harness at 3027 Olive st.

WAGON—For sale, cheap, 1 ice wagon at your own price; also 1 good work horse. 2315 Dickson st.

WAGON—For sale, peddler wagon and harness; $12. 1812 N. 18th st., rear.

WAGON—For sale, one good two-horse wagon, good for hauling timber or pipe. 3119 N. 14th st.

WAGON—For sale, a top park wagon in good condition; $30. 3947 Labadie av.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th. cor. Olive. 2d floor.

SURREYS, PHAETONS, PNEUMATIC TIRE SPEEDING WAGONS, STORM BUGGIES, ETC., ETC.

HIGH GRADE. POPULAR PRICE.

PAPE & WEBER CARRIAGE CO.

12th and Walnut,

...... MANUFACTURERS ......

STORM BUGGIES.

EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1817-23 Olive st.

DOGS.

14 words or less, 20c.

DOG—For sale, a fine St. Bernard dog. 2320 S. 11th st.

DOGS—For sale, cheap, two fox terriers, 10 months old. Call at 3864 Page boulevard.

DOGS—For sale, St. Bernard male dogs, 12 months old. 1910 Gratiot st.

DOGS—Bargains in dogs, wolf cubs and deer. Kennel Club, Kirksville, Mo.

DOGS—For sale, mastiff, also cocker spaniel; or will trade for watch or shotgun. Add. A 784, this office.

PUPS—For sale, greyhound pups; imported. 2710 Sheridan av.

PUPS—For sale, thoroughbred English setter pups. Ad. J. P. Capelle, Huey, Clinton Co., Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

ADOPTION—Wanted, somebody to adopt fine, healthy baby boy. Mrs. Callahan, 2314 Market st.

ANTI-BACTERIA wall paper cleaning, 1 cent a yard. Ad. H 786, this office.

BRING your own cloth and have it made in the latest style by Practical Tailors, 108 N. 8th st. Call or send postal.

CLAY—Wanted, 15 loads of clay for filling; 10c per load. Call at 4443 Hunt av.

EXPERT wall-paper cleaning done; work guaranteed. Ad. A. P. S., 2526 Howard st.

FURNITURE—Wanted, second-hand furniture for cash; send postals. S. Ehrlich, 708 O'Fallon st.

I PAY the highest prices for household goods and feathers. J. Byrnes, 2646 Olive st.

PARTITION—Wanted, office partition, about 25 feet long and 7 feet high; second-hand; cheap for cash. Add. O 780, this office.

PRESS WANTED—Job printing press; state make, size and price. Add. O 787, this office.

RANGE—Wanted, good 6-hole range; must be in good order; Majestic preferred. 2122 Victor st.

SAFE—Wanted, to buy small safe; state size, weight and price. Ad. M 975, this office.

BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—Wanted, a neat business that a lady can superintend; notions, confectionery, cigars preferred. Add. E 780, this office.

CONTRACTS to rid houses of cockroaches and bedbugs; extermination guaranteed; non-poisonous powder. 1141 Olive st.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS, bells and burglar alarms constructed and repaired. Linze Electric Co., 1141 Olive st.

WILL invest $5,000 in good paying business. Ad. L 775, this office.

WANTED—Party to join in renting nice residence; small family of adults; ref. ex. Ad. K 787, this office.

$300 CASH and 160 acres fine, rich, clear Kansas abstracted land for shoes, gloves, clothing or general merchandise. James Milton Davis, Paris, Mo.

GEESE AS WEATHER PROPHETS.

Why Some Farmers Say They Are Nuisances, but Keep Them.

"Maybe you have often noticed that some farmers keep geese year in and year out, let them have the run of the farm, and seem to show them all kinds of consideration," said an observant summer boarder to a New York Sun reporter, "yet are always swearing that they are the biggest nuisance in the world. If you have noticed that peculiarity of the daily rounds of the husbandman, you have doubtless many a time wondered why in blazes the farmer kept such nuisances on his premises. I used to wonder why it was, but I never bothered myself to find out the reason, and one summer an explanation of the mystery came about in a funny way. I was passing my vacation on a farm over in Jersey. The farmer had a big flock of geese, and he was eternally throwing the weightiest kind of Jersey cuss words at them. One day I sat on the front stoop talking with my host. The geese were placidly cropping grass down along the road, a big gander leading them on. Peace, tranquility and contentment spoke in every movement the fowls made. There wasn't a cloud in the sky that I could see. The farmer's men were working without much apparent vim at raking and loading hay down in a meadow not a great way off. Suddenly the old gander poked up his head, gave voice to a peculiar squawk, lifted his wings and started off on a run as fast as his big webbed feet would let him go. All the geese poked up their necks at the sound of the gander's voice, lifted their wings, and, with a chorus of noises that only a flock of geese can produce, started after the gander as fast as they could waddle. The gander ran perhaps twenty yards and then, with a wild shriek, he took wing and flew in the direction of a pond a short distance from the road. The geese flew after him, filling the air with their discordant cries. Gander and geese alighted in the pond, where they all gathered in a bunch, held a consultation in a subdued chorus of cackles, and went through all sorts of erratic maneuvers for a few minutes. Then they separated and swam about as placidly as they had been pasturing by the roadside a few minutes before.

"At the first movement of the gander, when he disturbed the tranquility of the feeding flock, my host rose quickly to his feet ,and, as he moved toward the meadow, exclaimed:

" 'There's them ding hayin' hands workin' as if they had all the rest o' the year to git that hay in, and here we're goin' to be ketched in a-tearin' old shower in less than an hour, or else there ain't no use in keepin' geese!'

"Then he hurried down to the meadow, spurred up the men, and took an active hand himself at the loading of the hay. Before fifteen minutes had passed I saw clouds banking in the horizon, and presently the mutter of thunder was heard among them. The farmer was right. In an hour one of the hardest thunder storms I ever saw was raging over that part of New Jersey, and it caught the last load of the old man's hay in transit. After supper that night I questioned the farmer on the goose question, and found that the reason he tolerated a flock of geese on his farm was that they kept him posted on the weather.

" 'They hain't never failed me yit,' he said. 'When I git up in the mornin' an' see them geese out on the pond, divin' and dressin' down their feathers, as if they was gittin' ready to go to some party or other, I know that we are sure of clear, warm, dry weather, and I make my calculations accordin'ly. If the geese ain't a-dressin' theirselves much, but act kinder as if it wasn't of much use to spruce up, then I keep my eye on 'em. That's a warnin' that we are in danger of a spell o' weather. If the geese quit the pond and don't go back much through the day, I know that the danger holds, and I get myself ready for a good, old-fashioned rain, set in for a day or two anyhow. If they feed along awhile and waddle back to the pond chipper-like, and go the dressin' themselves and divin', I'm quite certain for sure that there won't be no sot rain commencin' that day. If the geese gits up all of a sudden and tears around like you seen 'em to-day, then there's a shower comin' and a comin' fast, you kin bet a cooky.'

"That's the reason some farmers keep geese around, and still holler it out every little while that they wish the ding things were in Halifax. They are weather prophets, and the farmers believe in them as firmly as they do in the tradition that there's a right and a wrong time of the month to put in potatoes and to butcher hogs. This farmer told me this and other funny things about geese as storm prophets. He said that when they prophesy a storm the sounds they make are not like their cries at any other time. An expert reader of geese signals can tell the frightened from the prophetic storm shriek as far as he can hear it."

HIS BRAIN LOADED WITH GOLD.

Precious Metal Used to Supplant Bone Tissue From a Patient.

William Carnahan, a patient at the Allegheny General Hospital, says a Pittsburg exchange, is attracting the attention of the medical profession because of a wonderful operation he has just passed through. The operation consisted of placing a layer of gold between the membranes covering his brain. It is intended to supplant a large section of bone that was trephined away in the hope of curing him of epileptic fits. He is on a fair way to recover from both the operation and fits.

Carnahan is a railroad employe and lives at 155 Ellsworth street, Allegheny. Shortly over a year ago Carnahan was badly injured in a railroad accident. His skull was fractured and his life despaired of. The splintered bones were removed and he apparently recovered. Shortly after this he began to take epileptic fits. Every known remedy was tried to cure him of them. He was a patient at the West Penn Hospital, but got no relief. He went East and was under the care of the leading physicians and surgeons there, with no better results.

Some months ago he was admitted to the Allegheny General Hospital. Drs. R. L. McGrew and C. H. Voight operated upon him. His skull was trephined again. The epileptic attacks ceased for a time after this, but only for a short while. It appeared to the physicians that the absence of such a large quantity of bone exerted an influence that had a bad effect upon the brain. There was also considerable difficulty in healing the wound properly, due to the fact that the membranes, the dura mater and pia mater, adhered together.

Drs. Voigt and McGrew decided upon a novel method to cure this. Carnahan was taken to the operating room. An incision was made into the brain and the outer membrane lifted up. This part of the operation was extremely delicate. A heavy layer of gold was then placed over the dura mater. It was laid in sections with the finest of gold leaf. The outer membrane was then placed over and the ends where the incision was made stitched together. This was followed by closing the outer wound. The operation was a trying one to the patient. It required several hours to complete it. It was performed several days ago. Carnahan is now able to sit up. He has not had an attack of the fits since, and apparently does not experience any ill effects from the load of valuable metal upon his thinking organs.

New Style of Advertising.

A Birmingham (Eng.) tradesman has turned loose in the streets a pair of herons with advertisements attached to them.

A TERRIBLE TEMPER.

"If there is anything especially obnoxious to me," avowed Miss Murphy, in solemn conclusion, "it is interference with the affairs of others; but in this case I said to myself, 'Duty, Mary Anne Murphy, duty!' "

"O!" gasped Jessica. She had sunk back in her rose-beribboned rattan rocker in quite a tremor of dismay.

A very charming room, this suburban parlor, into which gold bars of sunshine slanted through the half-closed Venetians. Worthy even of pretty Jessica—it, with its tiled hardwood floor, its silver-fox and bearskin rugs, its Madras-draped windows, its quaintly modern mantel of polished oak, its eccentric chairs, its grotesque tables, its dainty aquarelles, its Chinese cabinets, its slender but admirably chosen collection of bisque and Limoges.

And surely eye, however critical, could crave no sweeter picture than little Miss Ray made in her pale blue surah tea gown, cascaded with Valenciennes, and all her bronze bright ripply hair braided in childish fashion down her back. But just now the lovely face was curiously colorless, the purple-blue eyes wide and startled under their long lashes.

There was silence after that sharp exclamation of Jessica's. Miss Murphy could afford to be silent. She had dropped her small shell and it had exploded with a most satisfactory report. She sat rigidly erect in the consciousness of duty done, every fold of her black silk visiting costume stiff with propriety, every pompon on the brown beige bonnet bristling with respectability.

"I don't believe a word of it," declared Jessica, slowly.

If impolite, the remark was in no degree insolent. It was simply the utterance of a conviction. Miss Murphy was not offended. She removed her gaze from a gem of Van Elton's on the opposite wall to fasten it on the agitated little lady in the rocker. It took some endurance on Jessica's part to sit meekly under the scrutiny of those faded blue eyes—eyes tolerant, placid, beaming, as those of a benignant old cow.

"It is true, my dear. He said it. I heard him with my own ears!"

This really was unanswerable.

"They were in the front parlor," pursued Miss Murphy, folding her plump, tan-gloved hands with aggravating leisure and serenity. "I sat sewing just behind the portiere. I would not have staid could I have foretold what was coming. They had been talking about other things, and were silent for awhile. Suddenly my Ned burst out laughing. 'So you've seen her,' he said, 'and you don't fancy her, eh?' 'Fancy her,' echoed Jack. 'Well, I should say not!' "

"Well?" urged Jessica, steadily.

She would hear it out, she told herself—she would—every word of it!

"Well, then," slowly, to heighten by suspense the effect of her narrative. "Ned said, 'The boys around here all like her immensely. Roy Pates says she's a daisy!' "

"Oh!" moaned Jessica. "You must excuse that nephew of mine, my dear; you really must. Ned but repeats what he hears. Besides, you know, he is only a boy yet—just 18. What Ned said is of no importance. Please go on."

She sat erect again, very pale and imperative, indeed.

"If you insist on hearing," hesitantly,Jack replied, 'Well, don't. I did just at first. I confess for awhile she deceived me. But a few days gave me enough of her,' Ned said: 'Why, we all thought you were in great luck to get her.' 'Luck!' cried Jack in answer, so loud, my dear, I fairly jumped, 'Luck! Yes, the most confounded piece of bad luck I ever struck!' I am ashamed to say, my dear, but to be veracious I must say that here Ned, quite carried away by his youthful sympathies, inquired: 'Can't you get out of it?' And Jack said: 'Confound it, no! That's the worst of it. I can't break such a contract with any honor to myself. But I only wish some other fellow stood in my shoes just now. I've promised to take her, and I've got to do it, but it's a deuced bad bargain'—oh, my dear Jessica, you're not going to faint!"

Jessica put out her hand with a slight, repressing gesture.

"No, Miss Murphy, I am not going to faint. Is that all?"

Miss Murphy was rather disconcerted. Her shell had not exploded noisily, it is true. But now that the smoke was clearing away she, at whose feet it had been flung, was not dead—not even wounded.

"Yes, I believe that was all, for just then some one summoned Jack. But as he went out he called back to Ned: 'I'll see you at Bryane's to-morrow night and talk this unfortunate blunder over again. Be in my study at 10. I'll meet you there.' "

"And that really is all?" queried Jessica, quite her own possessed self again.

Miss Murphy started. To once more drop into similes, her balloon, which had sailed up so straightly and securely at first, had suddenly collapsed and was falling with startling rapidity.

"I should think," severely, "it would be quite enough."

"Enough?" airily. "That's it! It's too much! You know an overdose of poison occasionally counteracts the effects of a lesser quantity, and I think," with a smile charmingly confidential, "it is something the same way with gossip—don't you?"

It was Miss Murphy's turn to gasp. Such a girl! But then one never could understand Jessica Ray. Miss Murphy thought it was time to go. With the cessation of conversation concerning personal affairs her interest died a natural death. She was averse to wading in foreign waters. The inodorous pool scummed over with village scandal sufficed her. She feared aught else.

"Good-by, my dear," with a bewildered shake of the tinseled bonnet. "I am so sorry I had to tell you. Life is full of unpleasant duties. I never like to interfere in other people's affairs. 'Charity,' I always say: 'Charity and silence.' If there is anything I particularly detest it is talebearing. Well, as I said, I must be going. Good-by, my dear; I'm so glad you don't mind."

"Good-by," cordially.

"We all thought," pausing at the door for a parting thrust, "that it was to be not only a marriage de convenance, but a genuine love affair on both sides."

"Indeed!" said Jessica, brightly arching her pretty brows.

And then at last the door closed on her visitor's broad, black-silk back. The blitheness born of bravado died out of little Miss Ray's face. She went slowly back to the rose-beribboned rocker and sat down therein for a good, heartsick, discontented, mortified, miserable cry. When she had been very, very young and charming, and Jack Sutherland an awkward lad of 10, their father had planned a marriage in the future. The planning stood, by the way, upon an agreeably substantial basis, looking at the affair from a financial point of view.

Soon after Jack's father had died and Jack had gone to live with his mother's relatives in England. He carried with him the memory or a pair of sweet eyes for all the world like big, blue, dew-wet forget-me-nots, for wee Jessica had parted from her playmate with a particularly tender and protesting farewell. Twelve years passed. Neither chafed—as in novelistic traditions bound—against the paternal decision of their childhood. No fair English maiden displaced his first love in Jack's loyal heart. As for Jessica, she had grown to think of Jack as a hero who was coming across the sea to claim her. When she anticipated that coming before her mind's eye forth pranced a snowy charger bearing a plumed knight.

One day, just two weeks ago it was, she went down to the drawing-room in response to the servant's announcement. A gentleman standing in the window turned at her entrance. He came swiftly forward, both hands extended, his face brightening with gay admiration.

"It is—it is—little Jessica!"

She knew him then. Without curveted no splendid steed. By his side swung no jeweled scabbard. Around his neck fell no cloak of ruby velvet. Not stalwart statured was he, nor raven haired, nor flashing eyed. Not the grand creation of her girlhood's sweet, foolish dreams, in truth, his rivals would have said, a very ordinary young man. But he had come. Jessica's heart gave a throb. A true woman, though, ego, an arch hypocrite, she put her hand in his with an air of cool surprise, a touch of wellbred reproof in her greeting.

"And you are—Mr. Sutherland!" Neither had in any way suggested the odd relation in which they tacitly stood to each other. Both felt the chain that bound them, for all its massive golden links a very frail and brittle one in the passionate strength of youthful impulse. Neither would be slow to fling it off if the bandage proved oppressive. However, it did not. The childish, ignorant, romantic affection which had been smoldering in their hearts since the sorrowful parting of the playmates, at a word, a touch, a look, blazed up into a pure and strong and steady flame. Of his courtship Jack Sutherland made short work. Putting aside the understanding between their fathers like the man he was he wooed her for her own sweet sake.

Just two nights ago he had told her in his own direct fashion how dearly he loved her. And Jessica—well, last evening had come the sapphire ring that—only last evening and to-day this!

If Miss Murphy's neat little shell had not brought death it had caused pain akin to it.

"It's the money!" moaned Jessica. "It's the horrid detestable money he wants. It isn't me!" And then a face with clear brown eyes and a kind grave smile arose before her and she broke down crying afresh.

But after awhile she sprang up, rubbing two very small resolute fists in two very pink eyes. "I won't see him to-night. And I'll be in the library at 10. And I'll hear what else he has to—no, I won't! I won't eavesdrop. But I'll look my very loveliest —I will—I will!"

And she did.

As she came up the parlors at Mrs. Bryant's "small and early" Miss Murphy—always first on the field—looked at her in amazement. Quite a bewitching vision was Miss Ray to-night, rose-lipped, star-eyed, smiling, her slim, dusk draperies of lace trailing softly behind her, a huge cluster of violets at her bosom. It was after 10 before she could escape from her companion and make her way to the library. Her hand on the portiere dividing that apartment from the morning room, she paused.

Voices. She didn't intend to eavesdrop. Of course, it was unintentional—all was said and over so quickly. Equally of course it was dishonorable, but I think as a rule we are not apt to consider questions of honor with extreme nicety when our hearts are very sore.

"I've decided to take her," Jack's quiet voice was saying wearily. "It's the only thing I can do now."

Ned spoke.

"She's skittish, I know, but (by the way of consolation) she may outgrow that."

Jessica groaned involuntarily. Jack glanced toward the curtain.

"Well, drop the subject." In a lower voice: "Keep it dark, like a good boy. I don't want people to know I am such a young fool as to be taken in by a bag of bones, all paint and drugs."

Jessica was plump as a partridge, and her complexion was a "bloom" patented by nature's self. The morning room was unlit save from the hall. Thank goodness for that. She felt herself growing faint and dizzy. Was that Jack who talked so—could it be—her Jack?

"O, come now!" laughed Ned, "you know you are exaggerating. She's not quite as bad as that!"

"Pretty nearly!" ruefully. "I don't so much mind her skittishness—I could break her of that, I flatter myself—but she has a terrible temper!"

She must not faint, Jessica told herself frantically. O, she must not! Was that dark thing beside her in the shadow of the portiere a fauteuil? She sank down on it heavily, weakly, exhaustedly. Horrors of horrors! It at first succumbed a second to her weight, then moved, protested with vigorous energy, shrieked.

All faintness banished, Jessica leaped to her feet, her soft, quick cry of alarm mingling with that muffled roar of rheumatic agony.

"That's aunt!" gasped Ned.

"Jessica!" cried Jack. He strode forward and flung aside the portiere. The light from the library poured into the shadowy morning room. It fell on Jessica standing just within, very white and trembling, and it showed on the floor a large and ungraceful heap of crushed drab silk and bugles, disordered "front," and grewsome groans.

For a moment they stood and stared—speechless. But Miss Murphy kept on groaning.

"What is it all about?" queried Ned bewilderedly, helping his aunt to rise.

"I—I," faltered Jessica, "sat down on Miss Murphy!"

"What?" cried Ned.

"We were eavesdropping," confessed Miss Murphy, with venemous candor, "and Jessica took me for a footstool and——"

"My darling!" whispered Jack (no, not to Miss Murphy), "I thought when I heard your voice you were hurt or——"

Jessica flamed up.

"How dare you? Stand back, sir! Here's your ring." She tugged bravely, but it fitted well. "I have heard in what manner you speak of me. No," disgustedly, "don't appear astonished! Recall your conversation of yesterday morning with Ned Searles."

Ned stared at being thus abruptly referred to. Jack looked dazed. "I did not intend to hear such another conversation as that which has been repeated to me, but I did. If I'm—I'm," the rose crimsoning in her cheeks, "skittish," bringing out the hateful word with a jerk, "and—and a deuced—bad—bargain," slowly, "and if I've got a ter-ter—here's your ring!"

She had wrenched it off at last.

But Jack did not take it. His dumb dismay had turned to uproarious mirth. It was well a noisy polonaise was in progress in the drawing-room. He laughed. He kept on laughing. Suddenly the whole ludicrous misunderstanding bursting on Ned he struck in with a very howl of delight, and they fell into each other's arms like a couple of crazy boys and supported each other and laughed.

But, recollecting Jessica standing there, Sutherland explained, between shameful relapses into laughter: "It was—a horse. I thought I knew all about horseflesh. I knew nothing. I have to take her—the idiocy is mine. I fondly fancied I had found a Maud S. Jim Smiley's famous nag could beat her. I gave a thousand for her. She's worth—and, now you understand!"

For Jessica had sprung forward, mouth and eyes three sweet, remorseful "O's!"

"Jack—Jack! And how I talked just now!" all riotous blushes. "I must have, after all, a—a—the kind of a temper you said the horse had."

"I'll risk it!" laughed Jack.

Heedless of Mrs. Bryant's small nephew, who had entered and stood stock still, an exclamation point of inquisitive delight; heedless of Ned, who clung in silent, spasmodic convulsions to the portiere; heedless even, this rash young man, of Miss Murphy, that ancient virgin, who, rigid and frigid, glowered at him in an access of scandalized modesty, he took his sweetheart in his arms with a good, long, loving kiss, and thus adoringly addressed her:

"Doubted me, did you? You—contemptible little—wretch!"New York Dispatch.

REIGN OF THE MEDICINE MEN.

They Exercise a Great Influence Upon the Minds of the Simple Savages.

In one of his recent reports to the Department of the Interior, Maj. A. E. Woodson, agent of the Cheyenne and Aapahoe Indians of Oklahoma, says that the reign of the medicine men is one of the greatest outrages of the present day, and as a direct result of their practice one-third of the children born of Indian parentage die every year. Two of Black Coyote's children were taken sick and, instead of taking them to the Government hospital, he sent for the medicine man, who blew a green powder into the lungs, ears and nostrils of one of the little patients. That medicine failing, the medicine man made an incision with his knife under the tongue of the child, with the result that death soon followed. When the green powder failed to restore the child to health the medicine man declared that there was a ghost under the child's tongue and to kill the ghost he made the incision. The medicine man then adopted heroic measures in order to save the other child. He took it into a tent, stripped it naked and laid it on a cot. Then he heated a big pile of rock in the tent, and when they were hot he threw water on them, filling the tent with steam and causing the child to sweat copiously. When the child was covered with perspiration he took it out in the cold air and sent it home without having taken any precaution to keep it from getting cold. Next morning the child was dead. This is only one of the hundreds of such outrages against the health and life of innocent people. The big medicine man of the Cheyennes is Little Man, who lives near Cantonement. He makes his medicines every year and distributes them to the other medicine men.

Tedious Work of Old Bookmakers.

During the twelfth and thirteenth centuries monks frequently isolated themselves from the world and reproduced the Bible in illuminated manuscript. The work was necessarily slow and in no instance was it accomplished in less than thirty-five years. Guido de Jars was a producer of these illuminated manuscripts and a beautiful specimen of his work was sold along with the books of Sir W. Burrell in 1790. This copy of the Bible had occupied half a century in its production. A note in the beginning of the manuscript in Jars' handwriting indicates that he began his task in 1244 and did not conclude it till 1294.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

The ratio of deaf mutes and blind in all civilized countries rises much faster than that of the population.

Long-Lived Whales.

It is said that the Greenland whale sometimes attains the age of 400 years.

IS ABOUT TO WED HER EIGHTH.

SHE IS THIRTY AND HAS HAD SEVEN HUSBANDS.

MRS. BUZZELL READY AGAIN.

Breaking in Another Man on Her Farm and If He Suits Will Take Him Permanently.

A few days ago, upon a trip through the Western part of Clinton, a reporter for the Lewiston, Me., Evening Journal came upon a woman driving a pair of horses attached to a common harrow, with which she was tilling the farm land in great shape. The wonderful way in which this woman cracked the whip and invited her team go "gee lang" attracted the reporter's attention. The woman was Mrs. Addie W. Buzzell, a modest little body, who has been united to no less than seven husbands, is not over 30 years of age, and is soon to take to herself another partner. Mrs. Buzzell, largely with the products of her own labors, has purchased a farm, with an acreage of 150 in tillage and 50 of pasturage, which she cultivates, doing the greater part of her farm work herself. The reporter interviewed her and this is what she had to say about her seven husbands:

"No, sir! You can't catch this chicken napping again. No, sir! I've just got a man on trial, and unless he comes up to the scratch, I don't unite with him for a cent, and I've got him right here on the farm, too."

As she related some of the events of her life she sat in a large rocker, which was worked as energetically as one would expect from one of her nature, and she rocked back with a mighty sigh as she began her story:

"I was born thirty years ago the 12th day of April in Clinton, and I was but a small child when my parents were taken from me and I had to go to my grandparents to live, they being the only relatives I had left upon earth. I was not especially fond of study and my education was therefore somewhat limited, for, advantage or disadvantage to me in my life, I have usually had my own way.

"Up to the 15th year of my life it was most uneventful further than I worked pretty hard, and, tiring of this, a few months after my 15th birthday, I got married to Benjamin Reynolds, and we went to live with his relatives. Things were very pleasant for a couple of years, excepting an occasional spat which comes into the life of every married couple, I suppose.

"My first real trouble with my husband Reynolds was at the time of the rally at Unity. Husband No. 1 was away and I did not expect him home for several days, so his parents and I went to the rally I was telling you about. The unexpected occurred and my husband returned in our absence and welcomed me upon my return by knocking me flat upon my back and then telling me I had best go to bed.

"Retire I did not, but sat up all night, and the following morning I took my things and returned to my grandparents and applied for a divorce, which in due time was granted me.

"I found that I did not enjoy living at home very well, and a fellow by the name of Charles Baker, who had been sparking up to me for some little time, proposing marriage, I once more sailed into the bonds and we went to Guilford, Me., to live, but he was no good and we did not get along well at all, and so we were divorced.

"Perhaps, after two husbands in almost as many years, the most of women would have hesitated about taking another, but strange as it may seem, it was but a few weeks after my separation from No. 2 that I met and married Benjamin Wright, and he took me to his relatives at Phillips. The family was shiftless and the house dirty, four generations living in a little 10x15 house which would heat up from the warmth of the bodies. My man would not work, and I got so destitute for boots for my feet that when I went out into the streets I had to wrap my feet up in two pairs of stockings of my own purchase, and this was in winter.

"Perhaps I would have lighted out from here sooner than I did if I had only had money to do it with, but I was watched, and it was well into the spring before I was able to steal out into the woods and there collect enough spruce gum to sell for a passage over the railroad home. The day I left Phillips was the last time I ever saw Wright, and it's the last I ever care to.

"When I got home I found work at Cushman Brown's, at the village of Clinton, and here I met Mitchell Marcia, a young French fellow of good looks and apparently smart. He told me, after going with me a spell, that he was engaged to a girl living at Detroit, but somehow he took to me more kindly than he did to her, so I cut her out, and their engagement came to an end, and once more I was married. I said that I cut that girl out, but I was mistaken; she beat me to the half mile, but on the homestretch I wasn't in it with her. You see, we had been married but a week or two when there came a letter from her to my husband, and inclosed was a picture which she had just had taken. That picture did the business. Mitchell Marcia just went right off and got papers from me, and I'm blamed if he was not married to her inside of six weeks.

"It was about this time that I learned that there was something not just O. K. about my divorce with Wright, so I had no legal right to marry Marcia any way, but we were all right, and I have the papers which show it, too.

"My next two husbands I will not mention to you or the doings of our lives, which might not be just the thing for a paper to print, but six years ago I met and married Fred Brown of this town, and from him I was divorced last month. That man made me more trouble than a little. He was a good enough farmer when he would work on the farm, but he always wanted to be up to some kind of trading, and the mean part of it was he always got beat at any bargain he undertook.

"During this period of marriage and divorce my grandparents died and left me a farm of forty acres. It was good land, and it was free from debt, and there was also a little money in the bank. I wanted more land, and so bought 160 acres additional, making a farm of 200 acres.

"To illustrate my husband's dealings, I will tell how he schemed to make a fortune out of a hay press. He said he knew where he could make lots of money if he had a hay press, and after looking about some he found a second-hand one, which he contracted for by notes. He then concluded it was too much for him to work it, but he would let the same, and let the money received go toward the payment of it. The press cost $160; he paid out $60 for repairs, and the note mentioned I signed with him, I was obliged to pay for this transaction, when settled in full, some $175, and had only a second-hand press worth $50; but even this he was not satisfied with, as he swapped it for a horse which was represented as being a 2-year-old, but which I should judge was between 7 and 8, which transaction showed he knew no more than a child about animals. One thing followed another in the way of paying out until I found that it would leave be a bankrupt, and I applied for another bill and it was granted and he was sent going.

"I have a man, as before stated on the farm to help me and kind of break in, and if he happens to fill the bill suppose that I shall marry him, but you can rest assured that he will be given a good trial before I do so."

"I should hardly think that you would care for another experience with a husband," was suggested.

"Oh, well, I don't know. Some of the old women come to me and tell me not to marry again, but if things work just right I may."

Mrs. Buzzell's house, barns and farm are on the line of the Maine Central Railroad at Rolf's Crossing, between Clinton and Burnham, the house being on the west side of the track and but four rods from the crossing. She finds time to care for pretty flower garden, three horses, forty-five head of sheep, six hogs, eight cows, and about 250 hens and chickens, the latter being the best paying property she owns, as she claims. Two acres are under cultivation to potatoes, two to beans, ten to grain, a half acre to garden vegetables, and a good deal to hay.

Costly Meal of a Pig.

A peasant living near Milan recently bought a pig, which, when killed, was found to have swallowed a metal matchbox containing two notes of the value of $200.

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1429 N. 24th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 11 00
2924 Caroline st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12 00
1849 Division st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
915 Franklin av., 12 rooms ......

STORES.
300 Chestnut st., corner, 3 floors ......
2157 Salisbury st., store and 4 rooms ......
3000 N. 9th st., corner store and 5 rooms ......
1206 S. Broadway, building ......
1307 Franklin av., large store ......
718 S. Fourth st., store, 3 rooms ......
4003 Easton av., store 12 00
3327 Easton av., corner store, 3 rooms ......
406 S. Levee, store and 3 rooms ......

FOR COLORED PEOPLE.
1433 Lucas av., 3 rooms, 1st or 2d floor 12 00
1307 Franklin av., 2 rooms, 1st floor 7 00
1108 Franklin av., 1, 2 or 3 rooms ......
1511½ Morgan st., 4-room brick 10 00
28 Targee st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, bath 10 00
25 S. 14th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 12 00
2650 Lucas av., 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath 20 00
13 Center st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 10 00
15 Center st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12 00
Call at office for complete list.

FOR RENT.
Property of Henry Shaw Estate.

DWELLINGS.
No. 9 Shaw av. pl., (one of ten houses); private place; Shaw av., west of Grand, 9-room double house, lot 80 feet front, first-class condition $50 00
1129 St. Ange av., 11 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, first-class condition 32.50
1504 Lafayette av., 8 rooms, bath, w. c., good condition 20 00

FOR COLORED.
211 Plum, first floor, two rooms, with water. $ 6 00
1235-39-41-43 Poplar st., 5 rooms each, newly painted 15 00

STORES.
511 N. Levee, first floor, granitoid floor $20 00
13 N. Main, 4 stories, with elevator 50 00
Apply to A. D. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary, Room 507, No. 421 Olive st.

FOR RENT.
621 N. SARAH ST., desirable 8-room house; all conveniences $30 00
2829 OLIVE ST., 1st floor, 4 rooms; all conveniences 25.00
5512 VERNON AV., pleasant 7-room house, bath, laundry, etc., in perfect order, near beautiful Cabanne pl.; possession May 25; rent per month 30.00
1428 WHITTIER, 1st floor flat of 4 rooms and bath; good order; per month 15.00
1441 COALTER AV., nice flat of 3 large rooms, 1st or 2d floor; city water; rent .. 11.00
4335 N. BROADWAY, 1st floor, 3 rooms; perfect order 10.00
2233 LYNCH ST., 1-story brick house of 3 rooms; only 7.00
STORE.
627 N. SARAH ST., good retail stand $20.00
E. S. FISH, 1105 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.
No. 4318 West Belle Place—$70.00.
Modern 10-room brick dwelling; all latest improvements and conveniences; pretty lawn, terraced; granitoid drives and carriage house.
WILLIAM GOESSLING, Agent, 3231 N. Broadway.
Phone No. 2922.

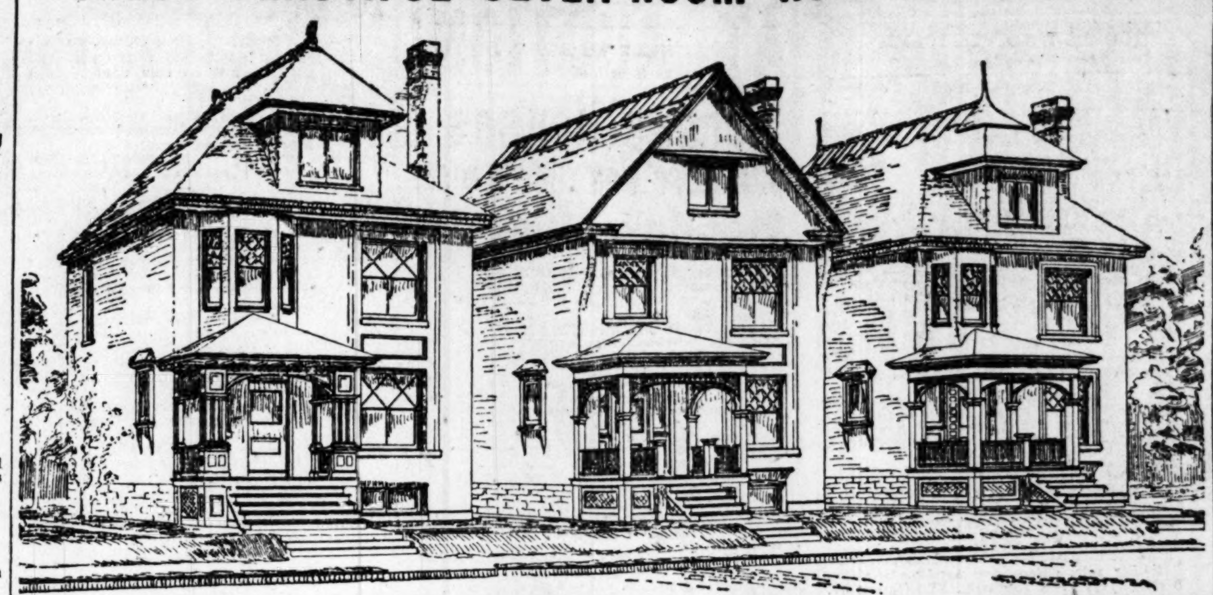
Reduced to $23.00.
2816 Cass av., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath, laundry and all conveniences; good stable; reduced from $25 to $23; also a nice flat of 3 large rooms at 1845 Biddle st.; 1st floor with gas and water.
JOHN DOCKERY, 1025 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.
4020 and 4022 Castleman av., 8-room detached dwelling; all conveniences; only $30 per month; also 4061, 4063, 4067 Castleman, 8 rooms detached with all modern conveniences; only $32; open to-day.
F. H. GRAY & CO., 3425 Caroline st.

FOR RENT.
4063 McPherson av., 8 rooms, bath, furnace, all modern conveniences; $42.
M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO., 109 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—Dwelling.
4168 West Belle pl., 13-room dwelling, in first-class repair; all conveniences; stable, large grounds; 90x150; will lease at low rate.
GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 308 N. 8th st.

THESE BEAUTIFUL SEVEN-ROOM HOMES FOR SALE.



LOW PRICES. EASY TERMS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

These three houses are located on Cote Brilliante av., just west of Hamilton, and occupy the highest and choicest sites in the Mt. Auburn residence district. Houses contain 7 rooms and every modern convenience; beautiful arrangement; substantial construction. Also have three similar houses on Theodosia av., just east of Hodiamont. These houses range in price from $3,400 to $3,750, according to size of lot. We claim them to be the handsomest and best houses ever sold for the price. Easy terms; monthly payments if desired. Take Easton av. cars—get off at Hamilton, or Suburban cars and get off at Cote Brilliante. Open to-day and all week.

ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO., Eighth and Locust.

RAIN OR SHINE. REFRESHMENTS.

3 P. M.
MAGNOLIA HEIGHTS AT AUCTION.
SATURDAY, JUNE 5th.

This New Subdivision Consists of the block fronting on Magnolia, Arkansas and Tennessee Avs. and on Sidney Street. 40 lots, all good, and every one for sale. It is surrounded by high-class property that gives this an assured increase in value. It is now the only medium-price property in that locality. Parties looking for a home, for speculation, or investment, can find here one of the very safest and surest places to put a little money away for a rainy day. The lots are of good size and offer a choice of four fronts. There are also four good corners. All the lots run to a 15 foot alley. Elevated and healthy. Near Tower Grove Park and near Compton Reservoir Park, and only one block east of Grand Avenue.

H. L. SUTTON, Auctioneer. HENRY HIEMENZ, Jr., 614 Chestnut Street.

1-4 CASH, BALANCE 1, 2 and 3 YEARS. GET A PLAT SEE THE LOTS. CLEAR TITLE OR NO SALE.

TAKE GRAND AVENUE, FOURTH STREET CABLE OR COMPTON HEIGHTS CARS.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

For Rent, These Houses, FLATS AND ROOMS.

HOUSES.
3402 Chestnut st., nice location; modern 10-room house, in fine order; reduced to $40; open to-day from 1 to 5 p. m.
3519 Laclede av., modern 10-room house; near Grand av.; in fine order; large yard; $50.
1625 Clark av., 8-room brick house; for rent very cheap.
1907½ S. Jefferson av., 7 rooms; $20.
2704 Pine st., modern double 2-story house; 18 rooms; will be put in fine order; $60.
3858 West Pine, elegant 10-room modern dwelling; $60 per month.
1720 Mississippi av., 8 rooms; $30; open.
2610 Geyer av., 6-room house; $18.
1843 Division st., 6 rooms; $16.

FLATS.
709 N. 15th st., near Morgan st., modern 4-room flat; bath, etc.; open to-day; see it; rent $16.
2341 Chestnut st., modern 4-room flat; $17.
4121 Olive st., 6 rooms; $20.
620 Morgan st., 8 rooms; $25.
8 N. Cardinal av., 4-room flat; $16.
3019 North Market st., 4-room flat; $12.
2347 St. Louis av., 8 rooms; $25.

ROOMS.
1516 Cass av., 4 rooms; $15.
2921 N. 9th st., near Palm st., 3 rooms; $8.
2921 N. 9th st., 3 nice rooms; $8.
1116 N. 22d st., 3 nice rooms; $10.
2725 Howard st., 3 rooms; cheap rent.
2135 Carr st., 3 rooms; $10.

FOR COLORED PEOPLE.
324 Montrose av., 3 rooms; $12.50.
1319 Linden st., 1 room; $3.50.
For particulars about rent of the above property apply to GAY & McCANN, 13 N. 7th st., between Chestnut and Market sts. Telephone 3020.

FOR RENT
—BY—
J. E. KAIME & BRO.
619 Chestnut Street.
519 Spring av., 8-room brick house; all modern convs.; new plumbing; house being put in thorough repair; $40 per month.
3412 Franklin av., 8-room stone-front house, bath, gas, hall and furnace; $30 per month.
811 and 813 Cardinal av., nice neat 6-room brick house; hall, bath and gas, hot and cold water; $20 per month; new decorations.
3654 Olive st., stone-front, 7 rooms; bath, gas, hall, etc.; $30 per month; new decorations.
3118 Chouteau av., 5-room brick house; water inside; rent $13 per month.
925 N. 13th st., 6-room brick house; hall, etc.; water paid; $20.50 per month.
113 and 115 N. 6th st., large room, 2d floor; good light; will rent cheap.
FLATS.
121 S. Compton av., 3 rooms, 1st floor, $13.50; and 125 S. Compton av., 4 rooms, 2d floor, $14 per month; both in first-class order.

WATLING-MURPHREE REALTY CO.,
19 N. Eighth Street.
STORES.
2901 Madison st., new store and flats $55 00
DWELLINGS.
1921 California av., 9 rooms; 50-ft. lot 35 00
2918 Newstead av., 8 rooms; all improvements 25 00
4351 E. Prairie av., 6-room frame 13 00
FLATS.
4300 Ashland av., 6-room flat; 2 car lines; bath 15 00
4855 Greer av., 4 rooms and bath 15 00
4857 Greer av., 4 rooms and bath 15 00
1444 Lucretia av., 3 rooms 11 00
1822 N. Jefferson av., 3 rooms 7 50

FOR RENT.
HOUSES.
3110 Pine st., 10 rooms, gas fixtures and gas stove; $50.
4015 West Pine, modern 10-room house; $60.
FLATS.
3325 Park av., 5 rooms; newly refitted; $17.
3323A Park av., 6 rooms, newly refitted; $18.
ANNEX REALTY CO.,
Tel. 1306. Room 14, Laclede Building.

2822 CLARK AVENUE
8-room house $25 00
1019 Hickory st., 4-room flat, 1st floor 15 00
2325 Adams st., 3-room flat, 2d floor 12 00
3435 La Salle st., cor. Theresa av., 3-room flat, 2d floor 11 00
2108 Adams st., 2 rooms, 2d floor 7 00
J. W. BRENNAN,
816 Chestnut street.

713 and 715 Sarah St.
9 rooms, furnace, bath, etc.; location the best; rent $30. MATHEWS R. E. CO., 803 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—210 S. 21st st., 6-room dwelling, hall, etc.; near Union Station; $18.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.
107 N. 8th st.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

DWELLING FOR RENT.
CHAMBERLAIN PARK.
House 5424 Page av., new 9-room modern house; large lot; open every day.
JOHN F. M'MAHON, 921 Chestnut st.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS IN THE COLONIAL,
ON GRAND AV. AND MORGAN, FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN.
Electric Elevator. Baths, with hot and cold water, on each floor.
Also Two Stores in Colonial on Grand Av.
Apply to J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 CHESTNUT ST.

CHEAP ROOMS FOR RENT.
NEW ROOMS IN REAR OF
3315 Franklin Avenue
Water in yard. Can be rented in suites of two or four.
Rent—Two rooms $6.00
Rent—Four rooms $12.00
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.
EIGHTH AND LOCUST STS.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less, 20c.

STORES FOR RENT.
3115 and 3117 Franklin Av.
New stores, in complete order.
A good location.
Rent $15 and $17.50 Per Month.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.,
Eighth and Locust Sts.

STORES IN NEW BLOCK.
Large, deep storerooms in that large, fine building just completed, 2810 to 2820 Clark av. The location is good for small business and plumbers, barbers, notion store keepers examine. Cheapest rent in city. Keys 2810 Clark av. (rear).
MATHEWS R. E. CO., 803 Chestnut.

FOR RENT—216 Walnut st., 2-story building; 632 S. 7th st., ground floor; $20.
10 S. Commercial st., ground floor; $15.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.
107 N. 8th st.

N. E. Cor. Castleman Av. and Lawrence Street.
New store-room on corner, with 6 rooms, bath, etc., on 2d floor; suitable for grocery or drug store; also, small store-room rear of above; will be ready for occupancy about June 1. Look at them and see for yourself. Apply to GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 308 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT, STORES.
17 S. 9th st., two large stores, each $30.
DYAS REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 9th St.

FARMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

DON'T forget Schollmeyer-Leahy's great sale of 40 lots next Saturday, June 5, two blocks north of Easton and Union avs.; $3 per week.

FARM—35 acres, ten miles north of Court-house, St. Louis County; to party who will build house. Watkins & Waldeck, 103 N. 8th st.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

New 4-Room Flats
FOR RENT
Nos. 3315-17 Franklin Av.
2d Floor,
Bath, Gas. Rent $16.00.
Anderson-Wade Realty Co.
8th AND LOCUST STREETS.

786 AND 788 EUCLID AV. NEW 4 AND 5
Room flats, with all modern improvements, separate entrance and laundry, only $21 00
4352 Finney av., 5-room flat, hot and cold water and bath, and w. c 22 00
1440 N. Garrison av., 3-room flat 16 00
1410 N. 18th st., 3-room flat 10 00
2832 and 2836 Adams st., two 6-room houses, hall, bath and laundry, in good order; will rent to nice colored people cheap.
D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,
816 Chestnut street.

REDUCED RENTS
Is what everybody wants in these hard times, and we can accommodate them in those choice new flats, 2649-51 Allen av. They contain 4 rooms and bath, first floor; 5 rooms and bath, 2d floor; elegantly papered in latest designs; painted throughout; rents, $18 and $20.
HAYDEL & SON,
Established in 1840. 109 N. 7th st.

3-ROOM FLATS.
1435-1437-1443 Sarah st., one-half block south of Easton; nice, light, airy 3-room flats; rent cut to $10.00. You can look all over the city and you can't get anything so good for the money.
MATHEWS R. E. CO., 803 Chestnut.

FOR RENT!
4219 and 4223 Olive st., modern 6-room flats, including gas fixtures, janitor service, etc., $28.
6126 Ridge av., new house, 5 rooms, $11.
Irma av., w. s., bet. Bartmer and Maple, 5 rooms and bath, 2d floor, $12.50.
DYAS REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 9th St.

New Flats and Rent Reduced.
2810A to 2820A Clark av., 11 of the best downtown flats in the city; grand view; four rooms each, with bath; closet, hot and cold water, gas, electric light; prices $15.50 and $16.50, according to location; garden roof; southern exposure. Keys 2810 Clark av. (rear).
MATHEWS R. E. CO., 803 Chestnut.

NEW FLATS $13.
3143-5-7 Rutger st.—New buff brick flats of 3 large rooms; cabinet mantels; very low rent, $13.
GAMBRILL & M'DOWALL, 1107 Chestnut st.

ELEGANT NEW FLATS.
Cook av., 3818—4 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, separate laundry, etc.; 1st floor; $20. J. CAVANAUGH & BRO., 1437 N. Grand av.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE
To get cheap rent; Nos. 3722 and 3724 Cottage av.; newly decorated; only $15.
MATHEWS REAL ESTATE CO., 803 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—FLATS—1709 to 1715 South 12th St.
New 3-room flats, just completed, 1st or 2d floor; cemented cellar and laundry and connection for gas stoves; open for inspection to-day and Decoration Day. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 308 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—FLATS—1533-35 North 16th St.
Just completed flats, 2 rooms each, 1st or 2d floor; cemented cellar.
GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 308 N. 8th st.

NEAR ST. LOUIS PARK.
New flat, 3 rooms and laundry, $12. 1830 N. 22d st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

EXCHANGE—Will exchange one of the nicest residences in the West End; built for owner, for a small eight or ten-room house in good locality. Address E 782, this office.

THINK OF IT!
$3 PER WEEK!
—ON NEXT—
SATURDAY, JUNE 5th,
We will sell 40 Lots, fronting on Garfield and Cote Brilliante avs., 2 blocks north of
EASTON AND UNION AVS.
On terms of $15 down and
$3 PER WEEK.
Each lot has a front of 25 feet.

NO AUCTION. NO BY-BIDDERS.

But every lot will have the price marked in plain figures. You get what you pay for; no fictitious values. Water, Sewers and Sidewalks. Some very nice 2-story brick houses have already been built on this property.

EASTON AV. CARS. ONLY 40 LOTS TO BE SOLD.

REFRESHMENTS. **Schollmeyer-Leahy Real Estate Co.,**
710 Chestnut Street.

..ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE..
MORGAN ST., PLUM ST., MAFFITT AV.
TO CLOSE ESTATES OF WILLIAM C. WILSON and WM. C. WILSON & CO.
On Wednesday, June 2, Noon,
At east front door of the Court-house, by order of the Probate Court, I will sell 60x108 feet, south side of Morgan street, 70 feet west of Seventh street, on which is a 3-story building. Also
Two houses, Nos. 221 and 223 Plum street, with lot 24x37½ feet.
Also house 4595 Maffitt avenue, with lot 30x145 feet to an alley.
Terms of Sale: One-third cash, one-third in one and one-third in two years, 6 per cent interest, or all cash, at option of purchaser.
FREDERICK H. BACON, ADMINISTRATOR.
BRADLEY & QUINETTE, AGENT, 715 CHESTNUT ST.

SALE OF KIRKWOOD HOTEL AT AUCTION.
To Close Estate of William C. Wilson & Co.
On Monday, May 31, 1897, at Noon,
At the front door of the Court-house in Clayton, St. Louis County, Mo., I will sell the property in Kirkwood, Mo., known as the Kirkwood Hotel. The building is of brick and substantially constructed, is four stories high and contains fifty (50) rooms. At a small expense it can be altered so as to give four large stores and offices or apartments on the other floors. The building cost to construct more than $50,000 and is situated on an entire block of ground adjacent to the railroad.
Plats and plans for alterations can be seen and all information obtained of
FREDERICK H. BACON,
Admr. Wm. C. Wilson & Co., No. 509 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.
BRADLEY & QUINETTE, Agent.
See Legal Notice in Clayton Argus.

WE ARE GOING TO SELL THIS WEEK SURE.
We have had several offers. Asking only $6,500 for an $8500 Residence.
5240 MAPLE AV.—RAYMOND PLACE.
A new residence, containing 11 rooms and library, large reception hall, with Ionic columns and arches, beautiful staircase, columns and arches in dining-room, and large cut glass window and bookcase in library, adjoining dining-room. The bathroom contains a fine porcelain lined and roll rim bath tub, washstand of Italian marble, with decorated bowl, Helena closet, walls finished in Keene cement and blocked. The parlor and reception hall finished in white and gold; balance of house in natural hardwood. Elegant mantels, with gas grates, electric lights and speaking tubes; the entire cellar cemented; separate laundry, furnace and storage room; front and rear porches are massive. The house is exceptionally well built on solid ground, walls 13 inches to roof. The roof is arranged for summer garden parties. House now completed. Open daily for inspection.
J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO., 700 Chestnut street.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

FOR SALE.
EASY TERMS.
Following Beautiful New Homes.
4057 Castleman av $4,000
4059 Castleman av 4,000
4063 Castleman av 4,000
4065 Castleman av 4,000
4020 Castleman av 3,750
4022 Castleman av 3,750
3862 Russell av 4,500
3864 Russell av 4,500
3866 Russell av 4,500
Also, four detached dwellings on north side Russell, not yet completed, eight rooms; will finish to suit; just west of Spring av.; $4,600 each.
The above can be bought on monthly installments; small cash payment; do not lose the opportunity of a lifetime; come and see houses and be convinced. Open Sunday and every day.
Also, following rented property, paying high per cent; located at highest and best dwelling portion in St. Louis; will sell for investment or trade for vacant ground. Houses are detached, and will sell singly or otherwise:
3656 Blaine av.
3664 Blaine av.
3668 Blaine av.
3672 Blaine av.
3674 Blaine av.
3678 Blaine av.
3680 Blaine av.
This is one of the finest localities; high and healthy; street made; all improvements. Further information furnished by
F. H. GRAY & BRO., 1017 Chestnut st.

WITHIN ONE BLOCK OF FOREST PARK.
4519 Gibson av., is a new 2-story 8-room brick residence, with reception hall, gas, bath, water and sewer; lot 25x120; we can sell this property for $3,400.
4517 Gibson av., a new 8-room brick house, reception hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water and sewer; cemented cellar and finished laundry; lot 25x130; price only $4,000.
4521 Arco av., an elegant new 10-room brick residence, with all modern improvements; street and sidewalk made; lot 30x130; price, $4,600.
We have vacant property for sale in this subdivision below market prices.
Also two new houses just being finished on south side of Gibson av., east of King's highway.
J. T. DONOVAN R. E. CO.,
700 Chestnut Street.

$3,300 WILL BUY
A very nice, new 2-story stock-brick front house of 6 rooms, with hall, bath, hot water, furnace, slate roof, front and side yards; out west, and 3 blocks north of Chamberlain Park. Terms, $200 or $300 cash down, balance $20 per month. For particulars and keys see
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

CHEAP SALE.
4449 Morgan st., a new eleven-room house and lot for $7,500, with all modern improvements; also 200 feet of Morgan street choice residence property at $75 per front foot, which can be bought in lots to suit purchaser. If you are in search of a nice home and good investment, see us first or call up phone No. 3791.
MUREN COAL & ICE CO., 210 Palm st.



A $20,000 HOME AT A SACRIFICE.
$2,500 Cash, balance in Rent Money every six months. House new, beautiful and just decorated in oil. See 4488 West Pine at once; east of Taylor avenue and two blocks east of Forest Park.
Open daily from 2 to 5:30 p. m.

NICE HOME FOR $1875.
No. 5404 Reber pl.; beautiful house of 4 rooms on one floor; 7½-foot cellar, 13-inch brick walls all around, hardwood finish, elegant cabinet mantels, oxidized copper hardware, front and side porch; without a doubt a beautiful home. Can make easy terms. Open Sunday, 2 to 5 o'clock.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

ELEGANT FLATS IN TYLER PLACE.
4008 Castleman av., a well-built 2-story and mansard 10-room brick dwelling arranged in 2 flats, with reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, gas fixtures, furnace pipes, elegant mantels; lot 25x125; rents for $588 year; price $5,000.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

BRICK COTTAGE.
For Sale—Nice brick cottage, No. 3714 Salena st., near Broadway; has 3 nice rooms and good cellar; lot 25x80 feet. This house is now rented. Sell on easy terms. For particulars see
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

Bargains For Sale.
4218 Cook av., 11-room modern house, 2-story stable; side driveway. Call and get particulars for this bargain.
4231 Finney av., two fine flats of six rooms each; hot baths, closets, laundry and gas in each flat; rent $600 a year; price, $5,500.
Four stone-front houses, six rooms, hall, bath, gas, laundry and closets in each house; rent $960 a year; price, $8,500.
4131 Shenandoah st., near Tower Grove Park, a new, nine-room modern house; front and side entrance; price $4,500.
1027 Leonard av., a fine six-room brick house, hot bath, furnace, front porch; $360 per year; price, $3,200; one-half cash; over 11 per cent investment.
115 acres, all in cultivation, good houses and stables, 22 miles from St. Louis; will trade for improved city property.
150 feet on Easton av., east of Grand, two fronts; cheap.
P. T. MADDEN & CO., 3203 Easton Av.

$30 PER MONTH
Will buy 2747 Ann av., two blocks east of Compton Heights, new house, 8 rooms, reception hall, furnace, cedar closet, china closet, cemented cellar, etc. Street and alley made; lot 25x125; only small cash payment required, or will take a small lot in part payment; house is open; see it to-day.
ALBERT G. BLANKE, 709 Chestnut st.

Compton Heights Flats Only $300.00 Cash.
EASY TERMS—OPEN TO-DAY.
2637 Nebraska av., bet. Shenandoah and Magnolia, an extra well-built, 2-story and mansard 7-room brick dwelling; 13-inch walls; arranged for 2 families; separate front and rear entrance; hot and cold water, bath and closet; hardwood finish, cemented laundry, granitoid walks, etc.; gas, water and sewer. Price $3,385; balance monthly.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

THE COZIEST HOME
IN TYLER PLACE
3650 Cleveland av., new, modern, well-built brick residence; 2-story; 8 rooms; reception hall; front and rear porches; slate roof; granitoid cellar; 13-inch walls; lot 37½x124; bath room, with mosaic floor; large oval bowl, enameled, roll rim tub.
ONLY $6,500.
Hot and cold water, gas and electric lights; gas grate, arranged for hot water heating; pantry and china closet; large closets on 2d floor; oak and natural wood finish. Terms to suit. House open for inspection to-day.
HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,
614 Chestnut st.

The Rock Church Parish
Is always in demand and we expect to sell this house quickly; it needs only to be seen to sell; it is 1131 Leonard av., 2 blocks from Rock Church, large 8-room brick dwelling, all modern conveniences, which we can sell for the extraordinarily low price of $3,200, although it cost the owner five years ago $5,500.
HAYDEL & SON,
109 N. 7th st.

MUST SELL AT ONCE.
I offer for sale 8 flats, containing 5 rooms and bath each, renting at $1,920 per annum; owner leaving the city; will sell at a price which will pay 10 per cent net; $3,000 cash, balance in 3 years at 6 per cent; this property adjoins Compton Heights on the west, and is a bargain for some one. For price and location call on
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

For Sale—4352 Cook Av.
Newly decorated 7-room dwelling; reception hall, furnished, and all modern improvements complete; one-fourth cash, balance to suit the purchaser; lot 31x148. Call and see for yourself.
GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, [illegible]

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

362 Taylor Av.

A lovely home; 2-story brick of 10 rooms and every convenience; marble bath room; steam heat; beautiful interior; lovely lawn; situated between Lindell av. and Westminster place; lot 50x155; bargain can be had for early sale; $15,500.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.

3762 Westminster Place.

A most desirable home; substantial in construction, artistic in design and arrangement; contains 9 rooms and reception hall; lot 40x150; is a great bargain at $11,000, but we can shade this price and make easy terms. Call for card of admission.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.

West Pine Home.

We can sell a lovely home on this choice street at a very low price; house No. 4326; built of best materials, in a most thorough manner; was built to sell at $20,000, but to an early buyer we can sell this house for $16,000, and give easy terms; 13 rooms; lot 50x213. This is a house we can recommend at the price.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.

For Sale at a Sacrifice.

No. 5939 Bartmer av., $6,500, reduced from $7,500; new, beautiful, white rough stone residence; 11 rooms; all improvements, high, healthy location; lot 40x230; owner leaving city; open for inspection; monthly payments if desired. Take Page av. or Suburban cars.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.

Lindell Boulevard.

One of the most beautiful homes on the boulevard; No. 4467 Lindell; 12 rooms; very fine homes being erected on either side of this house; can sell under $19,000 and on very easy terms; cheapest first-class house in St. Louis; open to-day; anyone thinking of buying a house should examine; open all day.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.

3435 Lucas Av.

A modern 2-story house containing 9 rooms; beautiful in appearance; rough white stone front, slate roof, hardwood finish; one of the few modern houses east of Grand; worth much more, but owner will sell at $8,000; must be seen to be appreciated.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.

Small Home! Bargain.

No. 4813 Cote Brilliante av., a 2-story brick house, with stone front; contains 6 rooms and laundry; sidewalk, sewer and alley made; lot 30x205; this is a very cheap home; owner lives in house, and will show parties through.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.

To Close an Estate.

We desire to sell at once the house and lot No. 4123 Finney av., substantial, well-built house of 7 rooms, in perfect order; newly papered and painted; worth $5,000; can sell to an immediate purchaser at $4,350, and on easy terms; monthly payments if desired; bargain; perfect title. See house to-day.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.

$4,800 Home.

Two-story brick house, 6 rooms, finished laundry and bath, furnace, etc.; large lot, 51x264; nice front trees; owner will show parties through.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.

In Hammett Place.

A modern 2-story house containing 11 rooms, attic and laundry, furnace and every convenience; lot 40x190; price $6,000; can make easy terms.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.

3640 Cook Av.

A substantial 2-story brick house containing 10 rooms; all conveniences; street and alley made; few doors west of Grand; price $6,500; easy terms.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.

THREE ROOMS, NEW, $1,050.

In East Park place, 3 blocks west of Suburban Ry., between Maple and Bartmer avs.; nice new frame house, with 19-foot lot; city water and sewer; low-down price for a quick sale.
H. T. A. LINCHEY & CO.,
418½ Olive st., room 33.

6124 PLYMOUTH AV.

7 rooms; lot 45x218; neat suburban home; $2,800.
H. T. A. LINCHEY & CO.,
418½ Olive st., room 33.

$2,500.00.

For Sale—Seven-room brick, fine neighborhood; granitoid walks, house newly papered, beautiful home; three car lines; this is a $3,750 home; owner must sell; if you want a bargain this is your chance; little cash will take it; balance can be arranged. See EWD. R. MURPHREE,
19 N. 8th st.

2850 RUSSELL AV.

For Sale—Brand new 2-story pressed-brick front house of 8 rooms; hall, bath, hot water, furnace; slate roof; lot 25x105 feet to alley. This house joins Compton Heights, and will be sold on easy terms. For particulars see
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

$40 A MONTH

And a small cash payment will buy that charming home, 4334 Evans av., with lot 28x155; this is a modern 9-room Queen Anne dwelling, with every convenience, and a good stable; street and all improvements made.

HAYDEL & SON,
109 N. 7th st.

NICE BRICK COTTAGE

For sale; No. 1822 Oregon av.; 1-story brick cottage of 4 rooms; lot 25x125 feet to alley. For key and prices see
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

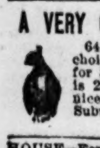
ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For Sale—3940 Shaw av., brand-new two-story pressed brick front house of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath and closet; hot water and furnace; lot 35x125 feet; terms, $200 cash, balance $20 per month. For keys and price see
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

Investment Property.

A corner on South Jefferson av.; 2 stores and flats; rent $1,320 per year; price $11,000.
Three stores and flats on Victor st.; rent $1,680 per year; price $14,000.
These are all first-class investments; no trade.
M'KEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO.,
1134 Chestnut st.

A VERY CHOICE THREE-ROOM COTTAGE.



64th and Delmar av. I will sell this very choice new cottage for $950, $500 to run for 3 to 5 years and balance monthly. Lot is 25x125 feet; good water, good fences, nice shade trees; near both Lindell and Suburban lines.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

HOUSE—For sale, house and lot No. 2835 Benton st., brick cottage of 6 rooms; hydrant water; lot 25½x125 feet; this house is rented now to a good tenant. For price and terms see
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

COTTAGE—For sale, 3513 Itaska st., new 5-room brick cottage; well built; will sell at a bargain. Get key at
M'KEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO.,
1134 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—For sale—Monthly payments—House and lot No. 5434 Odell av., brand new brick cottage of 4 rooms; good cellar, cistern, etc.; lot 25x182 feet; terms $100 cash down, balance $15 per month. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.

HOUSE—For sale—Monthly payments—House and lot No. 5526 S. 10th st., near Bates st., brand new brick cottage of 3 rooms, with good cellar; lot 25x140 feet; terms, $100 cash, balance $10 per month. See KEELEY & Co., 1113 Chestnut.

FOR SALE—Or exchange—No. 1826 Bacon st., two-story brick dwelling; 7 rooms; lot 25x120 feet; this is a cozy home, in a good settled neighborhood; will take in exchange 30 feet ground in West End.
L. V. CARTAN & CO., 1006 Chestnut st.

COTTAGE—For sale, 4628 Kennerly av., 3-room cottage and stable; lot 25x145; price $1,150; on easy terms. Apply to 4634 Maffitt av.; now renting for $12.

HOUSE—For sale, 5-room brick house; all conveniences; cheap. 1932 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—For sale, 6-room brick; lot 25x125; near 3 street car lines; cheap and easy terms; half mile from Liggett & Meyer's factory. 4213 Gratiot st.

HOUSE—For sale, a nice 2-story frame house, 6 rooms and hall; lot 25x137 feet. Call at 4445 Vista av.

HOUSE—$400 cash, $25 per month, buys 7-room house; lot 32x219; near Cabanne. Inquire 1927 Carr st.; colored people preferred.

DON'T forget Schollmeyer-Leahy's great sale of 40 lots next Saturday, June 5, two blocks north of Easton and Union avs.; $3 per week.

HOUSE—For sale, 7-room dwelling; bath; lot 30x170; must sell. 1132 Bayard av.

HOUSE—For sale, cheap, six-room brick house, with bath and large stable. 2936 Sheridan av.

NORTH MARKET ST., 4361—For sale, house and lot; brick; bargain. Inquire on premises.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

$4,000 and Upward, from J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.'S New Bulletin. 700 Chestnut St.

$4,000.
GREER AV., NO. 4871.
A two-story six-room brick house, with slate roof, reception hall, electric lights, hot and cold water and bath. Lot 25x185.

$4,000.
MINERVA AV., NO. 5080.
A two-story eight-room brick house, with reception hall, gas, bath, water and sewer. Lot 30x144.

$4,200.
EVANS AV., NO. 4248.
A two-story eight-room brick house, hall, gas, and bath. Lot 25x153. Block 3728.

$4,200.
HAMILTON AV., NO. 1228.
A large eight-room brick dwelling with hall, gas, bath, sewer and water, cemented cellar. Lot 80x135.

$4,500.
CASTLEMAN AV., NO. 4052.
A two-story eight-room brick house, divided into flats, four rooms and bath on each floor. Lot 25x123.

$4,500.
MINERVA AV., NO. 5122.
A two-story eight-room and attic brick residence, with reception hall, gas, bath, water and sewer, electric lights and bells, gas and electric fixtures. Lot 25x162.

$4,500.
ARSENAL ST., NO. 2851.
A two-story brick house, having fourteen rooms, three bath-rooms, adapted for three families; separate entrances. Rent, $60 per month. Lot 32x125. Block 2060.

$4,700.
AUBERT AV., NO. 1348.
A two-story eight-room brick house, reception hall, front porch, cemented cellar, bath, gas, water and sewer, electric lights and bells. Lot 35x130. Block 3786.

$5,000.
LABADIE AV., NO. 4773.
A two-story ten-room brick house, hall, gas, bath, water and sewer, electric lights and bells and furnace; stable in rear. Lot 50x155.

$5,000.
MARY AV., NO. 2253.
A neat seven-room press brick house, with cellar, water and sewer; 13-inch walls. Lot 75x125.

$6,000.
EUCLID AV., NO. 1361.
A two-story eight-room brick house, with hall, gas and bath. Lot 35x180. House in perfect order.

$6,500.
EADS AV., NO. 2848.
A two-story brick house, divided into two flats of four and five rooms. Rent about $60 per month. Lot 36x130.

$7,000.
LACLEDE AV., NO. 4351.
A two-story nine-room brick house with finished attic, reception hall, gas, bath, laundry, extra fine finish throughout. Lot 33x213.

$7,500.
EVANS AV., NOS. 4319-21.
Two brick buildings, divided into four flats, each containing four rooms and bath. Lot 38.2½x164.11¼. Rent, $768 per annum. West Pt. lot 5. Block 3727.

$8,200.
LACLEDE AV., NOS. 3846-3850.
A double two-story brick building, divided into four flats of four rooms each, bath, gas, water and sewer. Lot 40x186 feet to a 20-foot alley; stable in rear. Rent, $68 per month.

$9,000.
EVANS AV., NOS. 4338-40.
Two buildings, divided into four flats of four rooms and bath each, hot and cold water, gas and sewer, street made. Lot 60x153. Rent, $1,000 per annum.

COTTAGE—For sale, splendid three-room cottage; must sell; make an offer. Call 4122 Lea pl.

GRAVEL roofs repaired. Excelsior Roofing Co., composition roofers, 802 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

YOUR BEST FINANCIAL POLICY

In these times is to put your money in security as

GILT EDGED as RICHMOND HEIGHTS,

Which has the finest Telford streets and boulevards, granitoid sidewalks and shade trees, perfect drainage and ornamental shrubbery, highest location and pure air; two electric lines, another coming. CHEAP FARE, city water and electric lights.

Values at Richmond Heights are rapidly advancing. It is a safe, sure winner. Invest here and you will make a good return on your money. Ten dollars down and $10 per month buys commanding building sites, 100x180 and 300. All improvements made, best transit facilities, full restrictions, guaranteed title and no interest or taxes for two years. Go out with us to-day or any day and see this choice subdivision. Only three blocks from Forest Park, adjoining city limits. Take Kirkwood Extension of Lindell to property or the Webster Division of Suburban to Vine av. in Benton, go three blocks north. Salesman on grounds to-day from 1 to 6 p. m. Call for platts and prices.
PICQUET BROS. & WOOD,
Phone 4012. 909 Chestnut st.

Acre Property.

THIS IS A RARE CHANCE.

We offer for sale that very desirable tract of land situated on the Big Bend and Manchester roads just west of Benton and Maplewood on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

The tract embraces about 90 acres of fine rolling ground. The Missouri Pacific Railroad runs through the southern portion and the Manchester Electric Railway through the northern end. This is the last large tract UNSUBDIVIDED in this section, as all the adjoining property is sold and now being rapidly built up with a good class of improvements.

Located just outside of corporate limits, it escapes city taxation and has the benefit of five-cent car fare to the city.

This is an unprecedented opportunity.

For speculation or investment. It is desirable for large manufacturing plant, good site for an educational institute, or for purposes of subdivision.

We have placed a figure upon the property that will make it an inducement for capitalists or investors. For particulars apply to
L. V. CARTAN & CO.,
Telephone 737. 1006 Chestnut st.

GO OUT TO-DAY TO

LINDENWOOD.

For Sale or For Rent.

4-room frame, 5-room brick, 6-room brick and 6-room stone house; all in first-class condition.

Prices and Terms Are Too Low to Mention.

SEE US FOR A BARGAIN!

Closing Out the Interest of a Company.

50-foot lot to each house. City property. City benefits.

Take 1 p. m. 'Frisco train from Union Station. Free transportation. Agent at gate, track No. 5.

SAM T. RATHELL R. E. CO.,
Agents, 108 N. 8th St.

COTTAGE—For sale, modern 5-room cottage, with reception hall; very convenient for M. D.'s. 7075 Pernod av., Lindenwood suburbs; take Frisco accommodation.

HOME—For sale, beautiful suburban home in Benton. Fred B. Chase, Oriel Building, 6th and Locust st.

ACRES—For sale, 7¾ acres; Clifton Heights; very low; must sell. 313 S. Grand av.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

14 words or less, 20c.

40 ACRES FOR $250.



40 acres, one mile from Bourbon, Crawford County, Mo., on Frisco Railway; 10 acres cleared and balance timber; suitable for farm; log cabin only improvement; will sell for $250 on small monthly payments.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

LAND—$800 will buy half interest in 1,200 acres Missouri choice land, worth $5,000; 70 miles from city. Saunders, 717 Manchester av.

FARMS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

DON'T forget Schollmeyer-Leahy's great sale of 40 lots next Saturday, June 5, two blocks north of Easton and Union avs.; $3 per week.

FARM—For sale, or trade, farm in Illinois. Apply at 1401 Franklin av.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

16 words or less, 20c.

To-Day Inspection Day AT CHOUTEAU PLACE...

THE VANDEVENTER AVENUE RESIDENCE PARK

ONLY TWO BLOCKS WEST OF GRAND AVENUE.

Broad Beautiful Avenues, paved with solid Telford.

Eight Miles of Lawn Frontage, bordered with walks of Everlasting Granitoid and lined with Luxuriant Shade Trees.

All Curbs, Gutters and Crossings of finest Granitoid.

City Sewers, City Water, Gas and Electric Light.

$20 CASH AND $2 A WEEK BUYS ANY LOT.

TAKE LINDELL CARS, OR CASS AVE LINE DIRECT TO OFFICE, COR. ST. LOUIS AND VANDEVENTER AVES. OPEN THIS AFTERNOON AND ALL DAY DURING WEEK.

WM. J. GRAY,
PHONE 7933. AGT IN CHARGE

COME TO-DAY!

Now is the time to invest in real estate, because you can buy at your own terms; as soon as times mend you will have to pay the price made by seller. We have corner lots on Boyle and Maryland extremely low.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
622 Chestnut.

DON'T BUY A LOT

UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN

Lindell Place

High, Dry, Beautiful, Cheap. Office Vandeventer and Greer avs.

Choice Residence Lots in

WEST HORTON PLACE.

A charming subdivision in the West End, directly west of Cabanne; city water, sewer, graded streets and 15-foot alleys, and convenient to electric cars; only a little money down, balance on small monthly payments, will secure a lot; 14 good, substantial brick dwellings already built and under way; no better location in the city for a home. Write of call for a plat.
M'KEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO.,
1134 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

Southeast corner Morrison av. and 18th st., lot 127x138.
Northeast corner Autumn and 13th st., lot 100x127.
We are ordered to sell this property without limit. MAKE US AN OFFER.
L. V. CARTAN & CO.,
1006 Chestnut st.

$28.00

Per foot will buy corner of Blaine and Klemm avs., opposite Liggett & Myers' new tobacco factory; lot 100x128; sewer, water, gas and granitoid walks. Add. N 779, this office.

FOR SALE.

Lot 50x243 feet on south side of Washington av., 300 feet east of Taylor; this is the cheapest lot on the street. Apply to
L. V. CARTAN & CO., 1006 Chestnut st.

IN MOUNT AUBURN.

$13 per foot buys lot 50x125 on Cote Brilliante av. (second street north of Easton), east of Hamilton; high ground; worth $20. Add. K 779, this office.

DON'T forget Schollmeyer-Leahy's great sale of 40 lots next Saturday, June 5, two blocks north of Easton and Union avs.; $3 per week.

LOTS—For sale or exchange for an established business; three choice lots in West End Park. Add. N 780, this office.

LOTS—Choice lots, 80x150, north side Von Versen, east of Belt; fine location; all improvements; price low; terms to suit. Add. C 771, this office.

LOT—For sale, $14 per foot buys a lot on Cora av. Inquire at 3722 Cora av.

AUCTION SALES.

14 words or less, 20c.

AT AUCTION WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2,

12 O'CLOCK.

1208 N. Third St.

Occupying lot 26.3x114, being 69 feet north of Biddle street. In the retail fruit and market district. In the railroad district. Third street is 100 feet wide at this point. Old house. Rent $420 per year. Great future for this property.

TERMS—One-quarter cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

See Us for Further Particulars.

ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.
AGENT.

DON'T forget Schollmeyer-Leahy's great sale of 40 lots next Saturday, June 5, two blocks north of Easton and Union avs.; $3 per week.

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION! These Houses WILL BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES Monday, June 14.

At 2 p. m. we will sell 2116 Olive st., a modern 16-room house and lot; good business property.

At 2:30 p. m. we will sell a 3-story brick house and lot, 2635 Lucas av.

At 3 p. m. we will sell 1018 and 1020 N. Fourteenth st., between Wash and Carr sts., double houses, on front and rear of lot; rents for $56 per month; has a business future.

At 3:30 p. m. we will sell, on the northeast corner Tenth and Benton sts., 2 good 2-story brick houses and lots; well rented.

At 4 p. m. we will sell, on the southwest corner Ninth and Palm sts., 5 good 6-room brick houses and lot; they rent for $80 per month.

At 4:30 p. m. we will sell 2328 Warren st., a double brick house and lot, arranged in 4 nice 3-room flats; it rents for $36 per month.

At 5 p. m. we will sell 3017 and 3019 North Market st., half block west of Garrison av., 2 good 8-room brick houses, arranged in 4-room flats; rent, $48 per month.

At 5:30 p. m. we will sell 3029 and 3031 Madison st., 2 modern brick houses, arranged in 4-room flats; rent for $56 per month.

This is all good real estate, with perfect titles. It will be sold on the premises on easy terms, Monday afternoon, June 14, 1897. If you want bargains come to this sale. Conveyances will be at our office to carry all who wish to attend it.

One hundred dollars earnest money must be paid the auctioneer when each piece of property is sold. For further particulars see
GAY & M'CANN, Agents,
Telephone 3920. 13 N. 7th st.

FINANCIAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

FOR SALE—Eleven hundred shares Laclede Building Co. capital stock; cash offers invited. By Wm. C. Shires, St. Nicholas Hotel, city.

MONEY WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY—Wanted, $200 on gilt edge security. Answer at once. Ad. O 777, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, a loan of $900 on first deed of trust real estate. Add. B 787, this office.

MONEY—Will kind gent lend a sick widow, about to be ejected, $5 on valuable books. Mrs. Plant, care of druggist, 3301 Easton av.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

14 words or less, 20c.

WE LOAN MONEY

On real estate in all parts of town; borrowers can count on liberal valuations; quick service; confidential treatment and the lowest rates.

HAYDEL & SON
Established in 1840. 109 N. 7th st.

5-Per-Cent Money.

To Loan—We have $10,000, $15,000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000, $50,000, $100,000, $150,000, $200,000, $250,000 and $300,000 to loan at 5 per cent on St. Louis business real estate.

ALSO

Have $5,000, $4,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 to loan at 6 per cent on St. Louis city real estate. Call on or address
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

MONEY to loan on city real estate in sums to suit; special rates on business property.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

MONEY loaned on real estate in all parts of town; quick answers; liberal valuations; lowest rates.
HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. 7th st.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

14 words or less, 20c.

ARE YOU temporarily embarrassed? If so, will loan you money on pianos, furniture, etc., without removal or any inconvenience to you; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded. Call and see me before you close loans elsewhere. I can and will save you money. Private party. 810 Security Building, cor. 4th and Locust sts.

ARE you employed on a regular salary? If you are temporarily embarrassed we will make advances in sums of $50 up without mortgages or indorsements; those who possess pride and dignity momentarily embarrassed can obtain confidential loans without publicity or any indication of the transaction coming to the knowledge of your firm or social friends; no mortgages or indorsements required; bankable rates. Merchants' Credit Co., 810 and 811 Security building, cor. 4th and Locust sts.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture and pianos; payments arranged in any manner desired by borrower. Guarantee Storage Co., Royal Building, 2d floor, 110 N. 8th st.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?—Furniture, pianos, etc., accepted as security without removal; you can pay the loan back in easy monthly payments. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. loans money on furniture, etc., without removal, at lowest rates; business private. 1223 Franklin av., 2d floor.

LIBERAL cash advance made on pianos, furniture, household goods and other personal property stored with Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1003 Morgan st.

MONEY—Private party has $20,000 to loan in sums to suit. Ad. H 777, this office.

MONEY—If you want money on your furniture or piano call at 2923 Morgan st.; private party.

MONEY loaned on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, bicycles; confidential. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removal from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 1303 Washington av. Business private.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

MONEY—Those temporarily embarrassed can secure money on any approved collateral at lowest rates; also on pianos, furniture, etc., without removal; no mortgages recorded; payments can be made weekly or monthly to suit your convenience; no publicity; our business indorsed by leading merchants and bankers as a legitimate organization, from whom all classes can borrow money. New York Finance Co., 207-208-209 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

YOU CAN BORROW MONEY through the Fidelity Brokerage Co., 802 Chestnut st., room 1, on your furniture, piano or bicycle at lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you get the full amount you borrow.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On pianos, furniture, household goods and other securities; payable in monthly instalments. 1003 Morgan st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1103 Pine st.

SPECIAL SALE.

We have just put in stock a large lot of tailor misfit and uncalled-for garments, seasonable goods, at prices that should interest you.

FILLED CASE WATCHES.

We are also overstocked on ladies' and gentlemen's filled case watches. All the standard makes of movements and cases. See the prices we will make for you.

LARGEST LINE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES IN THE CITY.

THOS. DUNN LOAN, STORAGE and MERCANTILE CO.,
912 FRANKLIN AV.

Money loaned on Personal Property.
Lowest Rates of Interest.

Easy Terms and Low Rates

On furniture, pianos and other personal property; business strictly confidential; private room, No. 210, adjoining main office. Call or address A. D. Anderson, rooms 210 and 211 n. w. cor. 10th and Pine sts.

FARMS WANTED.

LAND—Wanted, to buy tracts of 20 to 50 acres on Florissant, Natural Bridge or Rock road, between Normandy and Ferguson; must be cheap for cash; no fancy price considered; give complete description and price; big deal if suited. Add. R 787, this office.

"What Time Does the Next Car Leave?" is fully answered in the P-D. OWL CAR TIME TABLE. Call and Get One.

TO UNITE THE TWO AMERICAS.

CLOSER AND MORE PROFITABLE TRADE RELATIONS.

COL. PENNINGTON'S SCHEME.

His Plan to Revolutionize Trade Between the United States and Tropical America.

Col. J. Howard Pennington, president of the North and South American Transportation Company, has a plan which promises to revolutionize trade relations between North and South America. Col. Pennington is at the Southern and will remain for a week in the hope of enlisting the co-operation of St. Louis manufacturers.

Briefly outlined, Col. Pennington and his business associates propose to establish closer transportation facilities between the Americas—North, Central and South. The idea is to run a fleet of swift steamers from New Orleans to South American ports. The manufactured products of the United States will then be carried to the South American cities, where there is no such thing as factory smoke. On the return trip, fruits and other tropical products will be brought to the United States with much more facility than under the present system of transportation and communication.

Offices will be maintained by the transportation company in all of the principal cities of the Union, one of the most important offices to be located in St. Louis. In the event of the successful consummation of the scheme, Col. Pennington says St. Louis will be made the general distributing point and headquarters for South American trade from all of the Mississippi Valley country.

Col. Pennington says the factories of Europe are now supplying South America, when the United States might easily have that trade if the proper transportation facilities were provided. The South American must be educated to patronize the factories of the United States, Col. Pennington declares, and in order to do this, his company has arranged, as a preliminary to the establishment of closer trade relations, a United States exhibit to be made at Rio Janeiro and other South American ports.

It is for these exhibits that Col. Pennington is now interviewing St. Louis manufacturers. A considerable length of time will, of course, be required before the consummation of the plan for improved transportation, but Col. Pennington has the appearance of being a stayer and sanguinely expects to realize his ambition. The main office of the company which is now undergoing the formative process is in New York. Among its directors is Gen. John B. Gordon, ex-United States Senator from Georgia. Several other ex-members of the United States Senate are also in the directory.

"I went to South America ten years ago to build railroads," said Col. Pennington, "and from the very first I found trouble with freights and commission men. On one shipment of machinery amounting to $20,000 the commission was $4,000. This set me to thinking that trade was seriously hampered by these conditions."

Col. Pennington divides his time between the United States and Southern and Central America. He says he feels perfectly at home in the tropics and regards that country as very promising. Mrs. Pennington is with her husband at the Southern. She travels with him extensively and can talk South America as glibly as her distinguished husband.

Within a short time Col. and Mrs. Pennington will sail for Brazil. The exhibit of manufactured products of the United States which it is proposed to make, will last six months. The Colonel is well fortified with letters of introduction from the State Department at Washington and other notables of national reputation.

MOVED IT ACROSS THE STREET.

J. H. Tiemeyer Buys the Bulk of Louis Sicher's Carpet Stock.

The auctioneer that cried off the carpet stock of Louis Sicher knocked down the cream of it to J. H. Tiemeyer, 510, 512 and 514 Franklin avenue, whose large and spacious salesrooms are just across the street.

Whenever an extraordinary lot was bid upon the auctioneer always concluded with the cry: "Sold, and Tiemeyer gets it." In fact, Tiemeyer, it seems, took the bull by the horns and captured the biggest and best portion, and in an announcement on page three of to-day's Post-Dispatch offers it to the public at less than half regular prices, or a fraction more than he paid for it.

Mr. Tiemeyer and Mr. Meenberg and the host of salespeople employed by him will be ready early Monday morning to wait on the crowds who will attend this great sale.

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

John J. Lane of Chicago is at the Lindell.
L. M. Gibson of Chicago is at the Southern.
C. H. Brooks of New York is at the Lindell.
L. S. Heard of Topeka is at the Laclede.
John Fraser of Milwaukee is at the Laclede.
F. H. Coleman of Boston is at the Southern.
H. S. Feldatt of Sedalia is at the St. James.
Louis Meyers of New York is at the Planters'.
Wm. H. Wilson of Hannibal is at the Planters'.
A. J. Morris of Kansas City is at the Laclede.
Leroy White of Mexico, Mo., is at the Southern.
John D. Poorman of Paris, O., is at the Southern.
E. A. Rose of Newark, N. J., is at the Southern.
J. S. Miles of Richmond, Ind., is at the Laclede.
John Mahan of Burlington, Io., is at the Lindell.
M. P. James of New York is at the St. Nicholas.
W. H. Gregory of New York is at the Planters'.
Miss Nora Carr of Girard, Ill., is at the Southern.
Charles Collins of New York is at the St. Nicholas.
W. H. Hall of Lexington, Ky., is at the Planters'.
W. E. Thomas of Topeka, Kan., is at the Planters'.
C. H. Morgan of Jackson, Mich., is at the Planters'.
A. B. Cass of Los Angeles, Cal., is at the Planters'.
Charles L. Blatz of Sandusky, O., is at the Lindell.
Jerome Burtle of Springfield, Ill., is at the Laclede.
B. W. Mitchell of Dallas, Tex., is at the St. James.
J. M. Rice of Sarcoxie, Mo., is at the St. James.
H. B. Silvers of Kansas City, Mo., is at the Laclede.
E. P. Ehrman and wife of Chicago are at the Lindell.
Mrs. R. Oliver of Port Arthur, Tex., is at the Laclede.
Alfred S. Hottle of Philadelphia is at the Southern.
Judge J. W. Emerson of Ironton, Mo., is at the Lindell.
Eli Perles and wife of San Francisco are at the St. James.
C. B. Parsons of Bonne Terre, Mo., is at the Southern.
W. T. Graham of Greenville, Tex., is at the Southern.
J. T. Kasson of Detroit, Mich., is at the St. Nicholas.
Wm. L. Tarbet and wife of Chicago are at the St. Nicholas.
J. W. Rose of Washington, D. C., is at the Planters'.
L. W. Mix of Nogales, Ariz., was a late arrival at the Planters' last night.
Thomas W. Smith and wife of London are among the foreign arrivals at the Planters'.
C. M. Stark of Louisiana, Mo., is at the Lindell. Mr. Stark is the proprietor of one of the largest nurseries in the West.
Sam B. Cook, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and Maj. Harvey Salmon, who has long been prominent in Missouri politics, are registered at the Planters'.

SHERIFFS TO PLAY BALL.

Four Courts Men Will Play Circuit Court Deputies.

The Four Courts Sheriff Base Ball Club has challenged the Circuit Court Deputy Sheriffs to a game at Forest Park Sunday, June 13.

The Four Courts team will line up as follows:

Pitchers, George Becker, Joe Brockel, Andy Langford; catchers, William Troll, Hy Wickman; first base, Hy Paul; second base, George Hehl, third base, William Welkener; short-stop, Ed Brockschmitt; right fielder, Max Ruler, (captain); center-fielder, Martin Schuster; left-fielder, Thomas (Alma). Umpire, Edward Gordon, Esq.

Professional rooters, A. Pearson, Ed Becker and Dick Hammond. Beer-tapper, Bob Walker. General supervisor, Louis Zepp.

THOUGHT HE WAS IN GREAT PERIL.

HENRY PREHN'S DELUSIONS MADE HIM FLEE.

ROBBERS WERE ON HIS TRAIL.

It Was Only a Case of "Willies," but It Excited Webster Groves Mightily.

Suffering from alcoholism and imagining he was being pursued by a band of robbers led by a negro, Henry Prehn, Jr., of Webster Groves, clad only in his under garments, spent two hours yesterday roving through the woods surrounding that town.

Prehn, who is about 25 years of age, spent a week getting drunk and four days ago went home to sober up.

The sudden cutting off of the stimulant greatly affected his nerves and he could sleep but little.

He adhered firmly to his good resolutions, however, and refused to touch a drop. Friday his condition was worse than ever and upon the advice of his parents he retired early.

The room young Prehn occupied is in the second story of his father's brick house and faces the main thoroughfare. Trees shade the screened window and the electric light behind them causes the shadows to dance upon the white walls.

Prehn says he slept but little Friday night.

Just as day was breaking he awoke. To his mind the shadows took the form and substance of robbers. He says a black negro stood by his bed with a cudgel. Not waiting to properly clothe himself Prehn sprang to the window, removed the screen and jumped into the street. He fell heavily on his left side, but in his delirium this passed unnoticed and with a yell he started for the woods.

Over the hills, across streams, through barbed wire fences and hedges he ran, not caring how the sharp stones and keen briers pricked his feet.

He remembers distinctly every step of the way. How he stopped and listened for the pursuing robbers, how he doubled on his course when he saw the leader's wooly head, and how, at last, after two hours' exertion, he brought up, spent and bleeding, before the door of his cousin, Ed Prehn's house on Harper's Hill.

The family's breakfast had just been announced when the fugitive entered the house. Mrs. Prehn screamed, while her husband rushed to Henry's side.

To every question Henry would shout: "The robbers! the robbers! Hide me! hide me!" Mr. Prehn comprehended the situation and, after quelling the excited man, put him to bed.

Meanwhile Webster Groves was in an uproar. The mysterious disappearance of the son of one of the most prominent and wealthiest citizens was enough to bring the whole police force and half the population to the streets. Searching parties set out in all directions. The one led by Policeman Late met a messenger from Ed Prehn, half a mile out of town.

The young man's father was acquainted with the facts and a carriage was sent to Harper's Hill. At 8 o'clock Henry was home, and at noon was apparently as undisturbed as ever.

He talked freely with a Post-Dispatch reporter last night, recounting the details of his early morning cross-country run. He exhibited a few scratches in the palms of his hands got in separating barbed wires, and said his feet were cut in several places.

He could give no explanation of his conduct other than he thought robbers were after him.

HYNSON'S FOR BICYCLES.

There's Where You Can Find Everything New in Bicycle Sundries.

Wheeldom is all agog over the innovation inaugurated by the Hynson Hardware Co., 204 North Sixth street, who have put on sale the finest kinds and most varied stock of bicycle sundries ever seen in St. Louis at amazingly low prices. To those who have wheels that are old and rusty Hynson offers an extraordinary opportunity, inasmuch that they will re-enamel them in any color, for the small price of one dollar and seventy-five cents. The new trolley system by which novices and beginners can easily be instructed how to safely and comfortably ride the "bike," has been put in by Hynson, at their riding academy, 4934 Easton avenue, for the special benefit of those residing in the West End—and courteous and competent instructors are in charge.

The Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1897 contains facts and figures attractively arranged and interestingly compiled; thirty-four pages devoted especially to St. Louis. Price [illegible] cents.

DEATH OF DR. A. X. ILLINSKI.

WAS THE OLDEST PRACTITIONER IN ILLINOIS.

M'DOWELL COLLEGE GRADUATE.

Member of the First Class in That Institution and One Who Helped Make History.

Dr. Alexander Xerxes Illinski of Cahokia, Ill., probably the last surviving member of the first graduating class of the old McDowell Medical College of St. Louis, died at the home of his nephew, Dr. R. X. McCracken in Fayetteville, Ill., yesterday. He was in his 91st year.

The body was shipped to the home of his grand-daughter, Mrs. C. H. Shields, in East St. Louis last night and the funeral will be conducted Monday at 2 p. m. Services will be held at the First Christian Church and the interment will be in St. Peter's Cemetery on the East Side.

Dr. Illinski was the oldest practicing physician and surgeon in Illinois, only returing from the active profession about four years ago on account of his declining years and feeble health. His infirmities assumed an acute nature less than a month ago when he visited relatives in Fayetteville in the hope of gaining a new lease on life. A violent attack of pleurisy siezed him about two weeks ago, with fatal result.



DR. ALEXANDER XERXES ILLINSKI.

Four children, Mrs. Jennings of East St. Louis, Mrs. Camille W. Droit of Cahokia, Miss Aneika Illinski, who is attending college in Kirksville, Mo., and Alexis Illinski, a pupil in the School of Mining at Raleigh, Mo., in addition to numerous grandchildren and great-grandchildren, survive him.

Dr. Illinski was born February 3, 1807, in Wolhynia, a province of Poland annexed to Russia by what the doctor so often insisted was the "tripartite theft" made by Prussia, Russia and Austria, in 1833.

At the Gymnasium at Krzensienec, in his native province, he secured a classical education, after five years' training in an institution where the study of Latin, Greek, French, Russian and German languages, mathematics and natural sciences were at that period compulsory. The school was conducted on the "cramming" plan, and youths were required to accomplish as much in a short time as those of mature years. Dr. Illinski was at the front in all of his classes.

At the age of 14, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he joined the insurgent army in a regiment of lancers. At the surrender of Warsaw young Illinski's command retreated to Galicia, in Austria, remaining there a year. In 1834 an order was issued exiling all the insurgents either to Russia or France. Subsequently the order was changed, and America was substituted for France.

At this time young Illinski was lying in a prison at Olmutz. He was restrained fully six weeks without any reason so far as he knew. It was his belief until death that his confinement was an error on the part of the authorities, who mistook him for his elder brother, Anthony, a leader among the insurgent soldiery, whose punishment was thought deserving of something more severe than mere exile. At any rate Alexander was liberated, and chose the friendly shores of America for a permanent home. He arrived at Castle Garden, New York, March 28, 1834.

His brother, Anthony, escaped from his enemies and joined the French in the Algerian war. He afterwards served as a Turkish warrior in the regular soldiery of that nation. The inherent love of Poland seized him again and, obtaining a leave of absence from the Turkish army, joined Kossuth in the vain effort to redeem his native country. At the downfall of Kossuth, Anthony returned to the Turkish army as a general and at the charge of Balaklava received a wound that ended in his death in 1856.

After a year's wanderings in America in search of employment, Alexander set foot in Havana, Cuba, securing a position in the Government Hospital. The work imbued him with a taste for the practice of medicine and surgery and he took up the study assiduously. From Cuba he came to St. Louis and entered the McDowell College, just opened, graduating in the first class sent out from that since famed institution in 1841 or '42. He then opened an office in the thriving little village of Cahokia, where, barring a sojourn in California from 1849 to 1852, he devoted himself unliringly to his profession.

His practice was extensive, embracing particularly the section of St. Clair County known as the "American Bottom."

Dr. Illinski was twice married, his first wife dying in 18[illegible]. In 18[illegible] he married Miss Virginia Black.

He was peculiarly sociable, generous and scholarly, his society always being courted by men of letters.

In politics he was an uncompromising Democrat, and at the November election he was an indefatigable worker and supporter of the Bryan ticket.

Bradley Martin Portraits.

The display of the portraits of the participants in the Bradley Martin ball was so largely attended that a close inspection of some was prevented. Mr. Strauss will continue the display at his studio, Franklin near Grand, during the coming week.

LINDELL HOTEL.
American Plan .... $2.50 per day and up
European Plan ..... $1.00 per day and up
Retaurant—Popular prices. Turkish Bath and Barber Shop open all night.
JNO. F. DONOVAN, Prop.

CITY NEWS.

All the latest novelties of the season in Suitings and Trouserings for spring and summer now invite your inspection; 5,000 styles to select from at prices incredibly low. Call and inspect. All-Wool Suits to order, $10 up. All-Wool Trousers to order, $2.50 up. Style, fit and workmanship guaranteed. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 North Eighth street, cor. Olive, second floor.

DEATH OF GEORGE WILKINS.

Operation on His Heart Fails to Save His Life.

George Wilkins, whose heart was exposed to view, died at the City Hospital at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Wilkins was received at the hospital a month ago. He had had a severe attack of pneumonia and the disease fastened on his heart. The heart sac became filled with pus and that organ was unable to perform its functions. The beats were so weak that they could not be detected.

The physicians saw that death would surely result were the heart not freed from the pus that surrounded it. To drain the heart sac was a daring bit of surgery, but death would surely result if it were not done.

Three inches of the rib over the heart was cut away and the heart sac was exposed to view. An incision was made in the sac and fully a quart of pus was removed. The heart was plainly visible and its pulsations could be seen.

For a while Wilkins seemed to grow better, but he could not rally from the effects.

FLOWERS FOR THE JUDGE.

Negro Thought He Would Make Harris' Sentence a Light One.

Judge Withrow was sitting on his bench in the Criminal Court in the Four Courts yesterday afternoon patiently waiting for the jury in the case of William Harris, colored, to bring in a verdict when a young, fat, wabbling negro with a quarter-moon smile and a bouquet edged his way up to the bench.

"How are you, Judge?" said the negro, holding the flowers behind him.

"Pretty well, thank you; how are you?" replied the judge turning to see who his visitor might be.

"Ise pretty well, thanks. Say, Judge, here's a nice bouquet," and he handed the flowers to the judge. "That fellow Harris is a good friend of mine and I would like to have you let him off easy."

"Well, you'd better take the flowers away with you," said the judge, and a deputy sheriff led the negro out.

PRISONERS FOR THE PEN.

Nine Men Start This Morning to Serve Sentences.

The following convicted prisoners will start from the City Jail at 7 o'clock this morning for the penitentiary in charge of several deputy sheriffs:

Robert Krausz, assault to kill, two years; Larry Wright, attempted burglary, two years; William Larkins, attempted burglary, two years; William Watson, attempted burglary, three years; Thomas Cummings, grand larceny, two years; Victor Schworer, highway robbery, five years; Joseph McGlick, grand larceny, two years; Edward C. Southard, obtaining money be false token in writing, three years; Fred Hackney, murder in second degree, fifty years.

Silverstein's Ladies' Tailoring Co., at 1507 Olive, has reduced prices on all garments during the summer months.

A MOTHER OBJECTED.

Mrs. C— Creates a Scene at the Marriage License Office.

fenry Osher of 1308 South Broadway d a lively scene about the marriage se office yesterday, when her daughter hie entered with George E. Collins.

The prospective bride's parent objected strenuously to the issuance of a license, declaring the girl was not of age. Neither was the boy. The groom's father was sent for, and during the wait there was a merry war waged between Collins and his future mother-in-law.

The appearance of the elder Collins caused a cessation of hostilities and after a length conference the coveted document was secured.

Free Riding School.

M. C. Jameson, 906 Olive street, has opened "The Columbus Riding School," Eleventh and Pine. The hall is a floorage of 10,000 square feet, the walls are padded, there are dressing and toilet rooms for ladies and gents and competent attendants and instructors in constant attendance. Special attention is given to ladies and children. There is a fine gymnasium in connection.

SWELL POLITICAL EVENT.

The Burgomaster's Gabfest Next Saturday Afternoon.

Julius Wurzberger, the burgomaster's chief lieutenant, occupied a lone seat at the Cherokee Garden early Saturday night. He was adorned with a boutonniere and smoked a royal Havana filler as he said cheerfully to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "If you want to see fun, just look at the grand blowout next Saturday afternoon at Koerner's Garden. It will be the finest event of the social season in St. Louis, and don't you forget it. Yes, the old man'll be there, and all his friends who can crowd it. It'll be a daisy. Yah, dot's so."

SCHRADER'S DAY WITH THE SICK.

THE DIVINELY DILAPIDATED HEALER AT CLAYTON.

THEIR INFIRMITIES TOUCHED.

A Procession of People Passed in Observation Before the Prophet.

Schrader, the divine man, who cures things, and who inspires hope, has camped out at Clayton. That he is there is shown by every Lindell Company's front platform, which Saturday bore the inscription:

THE DIVINE HEALER,
SCHRADER,
AT CLAYTON.

ADMISSION FREE.

BEGINNING MAY 29, 1897.

TAKE THIS CAR.

When a reporter for the Post-Dispatch arrived at Clayton, he found Mr. Autenreich of the hotel which bears his name decorating the Mount Olive Saengerbund Hall which is in a pretty grove of trees in the next block above.

The chairs were all out on the lawn, and the hall was open. Mr. Schrader and his business manager, Mr. Berriman, were very busy.

Morning papers had announced that there was to be a lecture, but this was not true. The Healer did business in his own way.

Mr. Schrader does not look as prosperous as he did in Denver a few years ago, or when he wandered forth to pray and fast at the foot of the Holy Cross Mountain in the Rocky Range. He has a strangely neglected look. He seems to be in need of powerful street railway backing. His hair, always long, is frowsy; his cassock is soiled and torn in the back; his eyes lack luster, and his complexion looks coarse, though pallid. His shoes are worn and his hands ill kept. But his manner is quiet and gentle, and his bearing, if not exactly saintly, is the result of an effective bluff at it.

His methods are the same as of old. He takes the diseased pilgrim by the hand. He then presses his right hand on the latter's forehead and with his left presses the back of his head.

Then he takes the patient's handkerchief, puts on with a rubber stamp the inscription, "God Bless You, Schrader, the Divine Healer," and the patient's happiness is complete.

"Pass along, please, no charge," says the Healer gently, but Mr. Berr man is a few feet away to usher the healed out of the door, and his formula is, "Just what you please, sir," which means a quarter or a dollar, as the healed and the Healer may agree. Then the door is opened and the healed withdraws. Probably forty people passed under the sanctifying hands of Schrader while the Post-Dispatch reporter observed.

Some were evident skeptics, some were country bumpkins, half scared out of their wits, some were really ill, and had probably tried every nostrum under the sun. Others, and these were the most pathetic cases, were those afflicted from birth, or early childhood with some deformity or other misfortune.

A little babe, less than a year old, who was said to have been born blind, was brought in from Fenton.

To Schrader's credit it should be said that his eyes moistened at the sight of the little one, and he spent fully two minutes in silent prayer over its upturned little face. The mother wept, and the others present choked up a little, and the Healer, for an instant at least, had the respectful sympathy of everybody.

Another afflicted little creature, Miss Gertie Bootrager of 1810 Franklin avenue, appeared on crutches. She is about 12 years old, and has been afflicted nearly all her life with paralysis of the lower limbs. Schrader labored with her also, and the child's mother slipped a bright new dollar into Mr. Berriman's hands. And so they came and went. To those whom he specially favored, Schrader gave a handkerchief with his portrait stamped thereon, and the usual rubber stamp assurance of its blessedness.

When the people had gone at noontime, Schrader and his manager, Mr. Berriman, both talked freely.

Mr. Schrader said he had left Boston three weeks ago on an invitation that he understood had come from Mr. Geo. Autenrieth, who owns the hotel at Clayton. "I understood," he said, "that Mr. Autenrieth owned the hotel and controlled the town. I learn now that Mr. Autenrieth and Mr. Baumhoff of the Street Car Company control this hall. Perhaps they do. It is not against me, I am sure. I was offered the hall voluntarily, and if I can do any good in it, nobody should complain. I have done some good," said Schrader, and he instanced the case of the little blind girl.

Later in the day Schrader had his hands full. People came in, in wagons, and by Mr. Baumhoff's cars. They landed at Mr. Autenrieth's hotel, and asked the way.

They drove up from every county farm or garden patch. A sturdy German much more intelligent than he looked, who had tied his horse at a tree, started to find Schrader, and was confronted with a man from Cheltenham, who had a morocco-bound Bible, and who insisted upon expounding scenes from the real Saviour's life, before his listener could get into the sanctum. The honest German was contentious himself; his empty strawberry cases in his wagon showed that he had done a day's work and his wife was with him. Neither of them believed in Christ, or anything, but the old man had a shoulder pain and he was going to see Schrader.

The man with the Testament, who, by the way, wore a small brown jug on his watch chain, and had a thumb that once had a felon, insisted that Paul's preaching to the Galatians, as to those who had doubt, should keep people away from any bogus saviors like Schrader. The man with the Testament had every page of his book marked, and had a quotation to supplement every answer. The German went his way.

Schrader had gone to supper in his seedy gown. While he was away, a lady from Delmar avenue, or thereabouts, came up. She had with her a charming young woman with a bandaged eye and a heavy black veil. Both were well dressed. The younger woman wore a blue-gray gown, with green "piping;" her hat was full of roses, and she tried so hard to look afflicted. She was suffering, no doubt, but not from pain.

Schrader came across the lawn in his flowing robe. He went into his room of blessing. The ladies went in in turn. Pretty soon the pretty girl with the bandaged eye came out and with her mother stood under the trees.

"Did the Healer help you?" asked the Post-Dispatch man.

"I think he helped this eye," said the lady, and she pointed to her bandage, "but as to the other, I don't know."

The reporter looked at the other eye, through the thick veil, and seeing the quiet devilment in it, did not believe it could be cured.

"Did you get a full blessing?"

"No, he was rather mean about that."

"Walt, I will try and get you one."

In a moment Mr. Schrader said: "Yes, I remember that young lady." He lifted his eyes heavenward, and added: "I really did not know which of her eyes was the most dangerous, so I prayed for both. Here is a handkerchief for her."

In the lull in the afternoon, the Healer talked somewhat of his tarvels. He had been everywhere in the West; he had seen and known everybody worth knowing, and as scenes and fellowship and acquaintances were recalled, he grew quite chummy.

But it was his advance man and manager, Mr. Berriman, who knew best how to explain the great Healer's more recent movements. "Like dis, you see," he said: "We jumped from Boston to Springfield. 'Twas light. Den we skipped to Fitchburg, an' it was a frost. Den we struck Schenectady, and got chilled, but we made Utica and Rochester, and dere we hit de ghost. We come on wid a stand at Cleveland an' anodder at Injunappilis. See? Here we are. It'll be good business, I know. The people is good here."

It is understood Mr. Baumhoff and Mr. Autenreith are determined that on Sunday the entire population shall be healed, especially the people who can reach Clayton by Mr. Baumhoff's route.

T. P. A. EXCURSION.

Plans for the Trip to the Tennessee Exposition To-Morrow.

The arrangements for the annual excursion of Missouri Division T. P. A. are about complete, and to-morrow morning the "T. P. A. Special" will pull out of Union Station with the smiling "drummers" and their companions of the fair sex, for the National Convention at Nashville.

Quite a number of ladies will be in the party. The commissary committee has been successful in a search for commodities to refresh the inner man. The special will leave Union Station at 9 a. m., and run through to Nashville, arriving there at 6 p. m. Rooms have been reserved at Price's College Hotel for all members going from here, and on the arrival at Nashville the party will be taken to the hotel immediately.

The T. P. A. headquarters at 412 Union Trust Building will be open Sunday morning for the reception of delegates from several other States, who will probably arrive on the morning trains and pass Sunday in St. Louis and join the Missouri contingent on the special.

BURIAL PERMITS.

The following deaths were reported in the city during the twenty-four hours ending 6 p. m. yesterday:

AUGUSTE PAULSON, 48; heart disease.

MARY BRENNAN, 54, 711 Biddle; anemia.

SARAH RACINE, 49, 1823 Blair; pneumonia.

ROWENA KELLY, 25, 4104A Finney; myelitis.

CHARLES F. DUFF, 28, 3606 Olive; pneumonia.

JOHN WALZER, 62, 1105B Victor; la grippe.

RUDOLPH H. KRUEGER, 65, 3006 Bacon; cancer.

CATHERINE NEBEL, 50, 1215 Allen; carcinoma.

MARGARET LINK, 40, 1918 Cora; gastro-enteritis.

MORGAN B. STRODE, 33, 4414 Labadie; accident.

FREDERICK G. MOLL, 84, 6014 Way; paraplegia.

ANTON DUBA, 76, 1840 South Thirteenth; catarrh.

MATTIE HARRIS, 33, 2002 Carr; abscess in abdomen.

LOUIS BROWN, 27, City Hospital; consumption.

GEORGE SCHEUER, 48, Poorhouse; consumption.

J. A. HAWKINS, 34, City Hospital; consumption.

RAD BRADSHAW, 25 days, 5124 Easton; bronchitis.

JOHANNA O'ROURKE, 62, 1536 Chestnut; pneumonia.

MABEL DORWORTH, 3, City Hospital; diphtheria.

LEONARD THEIS, 33, 1530 Wash; pleuro-pneumonia.

KATE RYBURG, 3, 1413 Biddle, rear; entero-colitis.

GEORGE WILSON, 15, 4317 Easton; diabetes mellitus.

STELLA BOCHOW, 6 hours, 3432A Hickory; cyanosis.

GEORGE CAWOOD, 21, 7155 South Eighth; acute hepatitis.

CHARLES HUG, 48, 1700 North Twelfth; intussusception.

MARIA STRANDENMEYER, 25, 801 Market; erysipelas.

EMILY SCHREINER, 27, St. Luke's Hospital; burns.

CHARLES RAMIER, 56, 1413 John; cerebral hemorrhage.

JOHN G. HUBSCHEN, 1, 2326 Magnolia; spinal meningitis.

JESSIE IRENE OSBORN, 8 months, 4457 Hunt; marasmus.

SARAH A. FENNELL, 36, 1602 Goodfellow; consumption.

HENRY BUCKLEY, 63, 121 South Tenth, rear; albuminuria.

GEORGE M. JAEGER, 23, 1117 Howard; cerebral apoplexy.

MICHAEL M'FADDEN, 38, 1409 North Sixteenth; hepatitis.

GEORGE L. TUCKER, 19, 1230 North Sixth; consumption.

HARRY L. DAVIS, 22, 1110 St. Louis; puerperal hemorrhage.

JOSEPH MEEK, 11 months, 1710 Allen; inflammation of brain.

ANTON BUERGLER, 39, 4365 North Twentieth; pneumonia.

MARGARETTA C. BRUEGGEMANN, 4 months, 4207 North Ninth; convulsions.

MARY ANN CORNWALL, 68, Baptist Hospital; cerebral apoplexy.

LEOPOLD MEYER, 36, 1321 South Broadway; laryngeal tuberculosis.

Dr. George to Lecture.

The Rev. J. H. George, D. D., will give a stereopticon lecture on "The Yellowstone Park," in the Webster Groves Congregational Church, to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock.

BRANDT'S Something New!

Green Vici Kid, Cloth Top,
Oxblood Vici Kid, Cloth Top,
MEN'S + SHOES,
New Coin Toe,
ONLY $3.50



All Sizes, A to E.
J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Cor. Broadway and Lucas Av.

A SALARY GRAB IS UTHOFF'S BILL.

MILNER'S FIGURES SHOW WHERE THE PUSH COME IN.

AN ARMY OF "DAY LABORERS."

Filley and Ziegenhein's Opportunity When the Administration Measure Is Passed.

There never was such a fearful and wonderful juggling of figures as has been done by the Filley-Ziegenhein push in the frantic endeavor to fool the people into a belief that the Uthoff salary grab bill is a good thing for the taxpayers.

Statements and figures known to be utterly false and misleading have been laid before the Committee on Municipal Affairs, which is considering the extraordinary bill.

The members of this committee are Councilman Gaus, Brinkmeyer and Hagan, men of average intelligence. They are either meeting the push half way in the attempt to deceive the newspapers and the people or else they are being played for a trio of simpletons.

With the data which they have in their hands a school boy could, by a little figuring, expose the fumbling attempt at deception.

Probably because the committeemen knew it would not bear close inspection, they have closely guarded this data. With a flourish of triumph the push has announced that this data shows there would be a saving of $39,860.64 per annum under the Uthoff bill.

They have shaken the type-written flimsy under the noses of the reporters and shouted that Street Commissioner Milner has 162 inspectors on his payroll in April drawing from $2 to $4 a day, but signing themselves as laborers.

The committee has apparently accepted these statements as gospel truth. Their investigations (?) have all been predicated on these claims.

But both the committee and the push have kept a firm hold on the papers in the case and carefully avoided an explanation of how they reached their results.

Last Wednesday Street Commissioner Milner sent to Clerk Martin of the House of Delegates a complete list of the employes of his department and the salary each man receives. This was in obedience to a resolution adopted by the House. As a mark of courtesy a duplicate list was sent to Mayor Ziegenhein.

It was from this list that Secretary Adam figured out the wonderful things he Uthoff bill would do.

It was in the same list Mr. Uthoff found the names of 162 inspectors or straw bosses, who had received $8,659 out of the treasury in April.

This list was guarded jealously from prying eyes. There was good reason for guarding it. It shows nothing that it has been claimed to show.

A Post-Dispatch reporter obtained a carbon copy of the list yesterday. It was only the work of a few minutes to find out how the figures had been juggled.

The total number of day men employed in April was 102. The number was raised to 162 by bare-faced duplication.

Supposing all the day men drew pay for thirty days in April, the total amount paid out to them would have been only $7,039. Mr. Uthoff claims the amount was $8,659.

Of these 102 men only 66 were employed as inspectors, overseers or foremen. If they had worked thirty days in April they would have received $4,186.

Thirty-four of them are excavation inspectors. For thirty days' work they would have received $2,040, but they are paid out of funds deposited for that purpose by the conduit companies. That leaves $2,146 paid to inspectors, overseers and foremen by the city provided they worked the full thirty days in April.

The other $2,853 was paid to thirty-six men, who worked hard for it.

Still figuring on a thirty-day basis, three clerks in the Commissioner's department received $250.

Three laborers in the street sign department received $120 and one laborer with wagon $90.

Eighteen laborers (carpenters and painters) in the bridge department received $1,319.

Ten pavers in the street repair department received $900.

These thirty-six men performed necessary tasks for which no provision had been made by ordinance other than the general authority conferred on the Commissioner by sec. 1,336 to employ such additional help as in his judgment seemed necessary.

Of the inspection force four were employed in the Commissioner's department. One was foreman of the block patrol, a very necessary office, for which no provision is made in the Uthoff bill. One man was a foreman in the street sign department, also a very necessary position. Another was foreman of street repairs. Six foremen were employed in the First District, fourteen overseers in the Second District and five overseers in the Third District.

A few more inspectors than were necessary may have been employed, but the great majority of the men retained as day men were doing work which must be done, and for which the Uthoff bill does not provide.

They will, therefore, have still to be employed after the salary grab bill goes into effect.

Great stress has been laid on the fact that the new bill only authorizes the district superintendents to employ extra "day laborers" and it is claimed a day laborer is one whose compensation is limited to $1.50 a day.

Nobody can be found who knows what charter or ordinance provision imposes the limitation. Mr. Milner says there is nothing of the kind and his list bears the names of many "laborers" who receive from $2 to $4 a day.

If Milner can employ "laborers" at $2 to $4 a day, so can the district superintendents.

A comparison of a monthly salary basis shows the Uthoff bill will increase the salary list of the department over $90,000. As much—if not more than at present—will also be paid out to "day laborers" at $2 to $4 a day.

TURNERS TO EXERCISE.

The Deferred Mass Drill at the Fair Grounds To-Day.

The St. Louis Turners' mass drill and exercise, which were to have come off May 9, under the Turner festival, and which the rain prevented, will be given Sunday, beginning at 3 o'clock, at the Fair Grounds. This will be one of the greatest Turner exhibitions ever given in the city. It follows out the scheme of the great festival, and now that the promise of fair weather is on, there is no fear that the spectacle will be interrupted. There will be 6,000 Turners in mass exercises in the paddock in front of the grand stand, and special features in the amphitheatre, consisting of club exercises and other evolutions.

In addition to the gymnastic exercises there will be a folksfest, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m., in the Fair Grounds, embracing singing by the choral societies and music by Vollrath's Orchestra.

ASTHMA AND DOMESTIC WOE.

Reasons Given by Wm. Zink for Drowning Himself.

When Adam Herr and Jacob Stark went to the Nail Mill in the Southern part of Belleville yesterday morning to fish they found the body of Wm. Zink.

Zink had quarreled with his wife last Sunday on account of his two oldest sons leaving home, and throwing the entire burden of supporting the family on his shoulders. Since that event he had not spoken to her.

Friday evening he took leave of his young son, Otto, and walked in the direction of the pond. That was the last seen of him alive.

After the body was found the police received a letter which he had posted before taking his life. It stated that the cause was asthma and domestic troubles.

Coroner Schildroth held an inquest. The verdict was suicide.

RAILROAD WRECK.

Kegs of Powder Exploded and Several Cars Were Burned.

AURORA, Mo., May 29.—A disastrous railroad wreck occurred on the 'Frisco road here Friday, caused by the breaking in two of a freight train while coming down the grade east of the city, the rear section crushing into the front half as the engineer slowed up passing the depot, none of the train crew being aware of the mishap until just before the two parts came together. A number of kegs of powder were exploded by the shock, and set the cars on fire. An alarm was turned in and the fire department succeeded in getting control of the flames in time to save quite an amount of the merchandise with which they were loaded. Three cars were almost totally destroyed by fire, while three others were badly wrecked. Fortunately none of those connected with the train were injured.

GREAT GERMAN PARADE.

They Propose to Show Their Dislike for the Raines Law.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Germans in all parts of Greater New York are arranging to make a strong protest in favor of personal freedom by giving a parade of from 100,000 to 150,000 men to show their dislike for Raines, his laws and his amendments. Twelve hundred organizations have also promised to participate and many more are expected to join. The parade will be before the two City Halls and at a time just before the conventions which will make the nomination for Mayor of Greater New York. This meeting is said to portend a great interest in the local election campaign by the Germans.

TOOK MORPHINE.

Second Sensation Created by Andrew Campbell of St. Joe.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 29.—Andrew Campbell, who says he wandered away last week when he was not in his right mind and came to himself in Ogden, Utah, returned home to-day. On the way home he purchased six grains of morphine and swallowed all of it. Campbell did not tell his wife he had taken morphine, and talked to her and the neighbors while the drug was taking effect. When they realized that he had taken something they called physicians, and his life may be saved. It is said that Campbell's mind became unbalanced through study of Christian Science.

WAR OF THE ROOFERS.

Injunctions Wanted for the Infringement of Patents.

The Silica Manufacturing Co. brought suit Saturday in the United States Circuit Court against the Ready Rock Roofing Co. The plaintiff asks an injunction and damages for alleged infringement of patents.

This is a renewal of a contest begun by the Ready Rock company some time ago against the Silica. The former company consists of Daniel D. Fisher, J. Brooks Johnson, Hobart Brinsmads and C. W. S. Cobb.

PANIC AT PISA.

Several Persons Killed and 25 Injured in a Church.

PISA, Italy, May 29.—During a special service at the Cathedral to-day, upon the occasion of the unveiling of an image of the Virgin, a candle fell, causing a panic among the many people in the building. During the rush for the doors several persons were killed and twenty-five were more or less seriously injured.

Cut Himself in the Thigh.

Carl Sheater, a butcher at 4238 Clayton avenue, was killing a calf yesterday in the rear of his shop. He made a false movement with his knife and the blade penetrated his left thigh. Dr. Haverstick said the wound was dangerous. Sheater was sent to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

REID'S Green Shoes for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children are all the rage.



Our celebrated lines hand-sewed Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, in all styles and colors, price
$3, $4 and $5
Are the best values made. Try them.
See our Ladies' Bicycle Shoes, in all colors, at.. $2, $3, $4
SEND IN YOUR MAIL ORDERS.
T. J. REID SHOE CO.,
411-415 NORTH BROADWAY.

SEE THAT THE NAME IS STAMPED ON EACH CIGAR.
Having Purchased and Imported a large quantity of Havana Tobacco before Weyler's order forbidding the export of tobacco from Cuba,
THE QUALITY OF THE
MERCANTILE
WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD.

CAPT. O'MALLEY PLAYS THE RACES.

HE CAREFULLY MAKES A BET IN A POOL-ROOM.

STRUCK A WINNER AT THAT.

Every Consideration Shown the Police Officer by the Bookies and Their Assistants.

Capt. Michael J. O'Malley of the Central Police District walked down Olive street shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

It so happened that a Post-Dispatch reporter walked behind him.

The Captain had left the Four Courts a short time before. He was on duty and in full uniform.

Between Eight and Ninth streets on Olive street, in the Captain's district, there is a pool room called the Brooklyn. He entered this pool room.

The reporter with visions of a sensational raid followed the Captain.

Capt. O'Malley pushed his way through the crowd that stood gaping at the big blackboard until he reached the bookmaker who was taking bets on the St. Louis races at the south end of the room. The reporter followed in his wake and stood at his elbow.

The Captain had his back turned to the crowd. He studiously avoided looking at the blackboard, out he asked the bookmaker a question so guardedly that even the reporter could not hear what he said.

The bookie leaned far over his counter and whispered a reply.

Capt. O'Malley asked another question, and the bookmaker answered:

"He's 4 to 5 now."

Marquisse was the only 4 to 5 horse in the race.

Capt. O'Malley made no reply but he looked around cautiously, as if to note whether he was observed. Then he shoved his hand down in his right hand trouser's pocket.

He hesitated and looked around again until he caught the eye of a tall, dark man with a dark suit, black derby hat and gold eye-glasses. He nodded his head almost imperceptibly and the tall man moved over and stood at the Captain's side.

The Captain pulled a roll of bills from his trousers pocket and skinned off one, which he slipped into the tall man's hand. The tall man shoved the bill across the bookmaker's counter, keeping it well covered with his right hand. The booky deftly took the bill and the ticket in its place. He did not call the bet aloud as is usually done when a ticket is issued.

The tall man took the ticket and doubled it up in his palm. Then he walked toward the front door, passing between the Captain and the counter. As he brushed past the Captain he slipped the ticket into the Captain's hand.

Capt. O'Malley took his stand at the south end of the counter until the race was run.

The Captain's information was good whether he got it during his whispered conversation with the booky or elsewhere.

Marquise won easily.

Others who had won on the race lined up at the cashier's window. Not so the captain. He took his ticket from his pocket and closed his left hand on it. Then he sauntered back to the window, where his ticket was issued and where under ordinary circumstances no money is paid out.

Laying his closed left hand on the counter he leaned over and whispered to the man who had issued it.

The bookmaker nodded, shoved his right hand into the little wire basket, where the race players' money goes. When he drew it back there was at least one crisp bill in it. This bill he slipped under the Captain's, hand, taking up the ticket at the same time.

The Captain shoved the money into his right-hand trouser's pocket and took another ticket out of his other pocket.

Concealing this ticket as carefully as he had concealed the first he walked to the next window, where the booky, who bets the public on the foreign races, holds forth. Capt. O'Malley leaned with both elbows on the counter and apparently talked earnestly with the curly haired bookmaker. While he was talking the booky slipped the ticket from under the Captain's hands. He did not even glance at the ticket. Like the other booky he reached into his basket and got some money. It was silver this time.

He held the money in his right hand and closed his arms. He and the Captain conversed in undertones for perhaps two minutes.

Then the Captain said "good-by," and stretched forth his arm as if to shake hands. The booky was on. He shook hands with the Captain. When the booky withdrew his hand it was empty. The Captain's hand again went down in his left hand trouser's pocket.

He looked around cautiously again, seemed satisfied that he had not been observed and strolled out. From the pool-room he walked east on Olive street.

All of the pool rooms are in Capt. O'Malley's district.

LOOKED SUSPICIOUS.

Boy Arrested While He Was Trying to Sell a Wheel.

Joe Jackson, 16 years old, was arrested yesterday by Detective Badger at Fourteenth street and Franklin avenue. He was trying to dispose of a bicycle which it was suspected he had stolen.

Joe insisted that he had bought the wheel at Lawrence, Kan. He said he left his home five weeks ago. He lived on a farm one mile from Fort Worth, Tex. His mother is dead, and he said he could not get along with his stepmother.

Joe is locked up and the wheel is held at the Four Courts awaiting an owner.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

Librarian Staufenbiel has received an invitation from the Mayor of Bath, England, to attend the international conference of librarians at that city July 22.

The Clerks will play in Springfield to-day.

All real estate in the county on which taxes are delinquent will be sold June 14.

Mrs. Eliza Rosemueller of Lafayette Co.,

Conrad's Specials
FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY.
GRANULATED SUGAR, 25 Pounds for $1.00
FRESH GRASS BUTTER 13c
FOR THIS WEEK.
No. 1—Genuine French Sardines, per can..... 10c
No. 2—Quart Root Beer Bottles, 2 dozen for $1.25
No. 3—Glass Lemon Reamers, worth 10c..... 5c
No. 4—20-lb bag Freezing Salt..... 20c
No. 5—"Flarelight" Matches, per 3 pkgs..... 10c
No. 6—Bissell Carpet Sweepers, worth $2.50 ..... $1.98
No. 7—Happy Thought Chewing Gum..... 1c
No. 8—CANDY SPECIAL—SOFT GUM DROPS, regular price 15c..... 10c
Conrad's, 620 Locust.
2712 Franklin Av. Delmar, near Taylor.

who was here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Lena Wiegandt, 8 East E street, died Saturday morning, aged 25 years. The funeral will take place this afternoon to Walnut Hill Cemetery.

St. Mary's Parish will give a public euchre at Huff's Hall next Tuesday afternoon and night.

Miss Ida Metchan, who visited here, has returned to Leavenworth, Kan.

The Democratic County Central Committee met Saturday at the Court House to make arrangements for the pending judicial election.

George Hartmann, aged 83, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Adolph Miller, at Swansea yesterday evening. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning to St. Peter's Cathedral and Green Mount Cemetery.

Walter Graeber, who visited his parents here, returned to Denver.

Thomas Keisey, a sectionhand of the L. & N. Railroad, sustained serious injuries to his left foot by a rail falling on it.

The second of the infant twins of State Senator Amos Willoughby died Friday night and was buried in Walnut Hill Cemetery yesterday afternoon.

Rev. Schmidt of St. Louis will occupy the pulpit of the German M. E. Church to-day.

Miss Pauline M. Kiene has returned from San Jose, Ill., where she had been visiting.

In the case of Barbara Goetting versus Anna Lewis, Justice Cannady awarded the plaintiff $15 for rent.

Justice Benjamin Boneau is at Chicago on business.

The Aurora Bowling Club will have an outing to-day, two and one-half miles north of the city.

Decoration Day will be observed here to-day at Walnut Hill Cemetery. Circuit Judge A. S. Wilderman will deliver an address. The parade will start at 2 p. m.

Ella Kloess of Pomona, Cal., is here, visiting her grandfather, John Kloess.

The Clerks Juniors will cross bats with the Horseshoes at West End Park to-day.

Gona Lancaster, who was sentenced to the pen for forgery, was taken to Chester prison Saturday.

Wm. Briesacher of Belleville and Mary Seifried of Millstadt Township will be married this afternoon at the home of the bride by Rev. Weber.

TARDY WHEELMEN.

Less Than Four Thousand Wheelmen Have Secured Aluminum Tags.

Less than 4,000 owners of bicycles in St. Louis had bought, up to the close of business last night, the little "B. T. P." tags which License Commissioner Theodore Kaibfell is retailing at the remarkably low price of $1 per.

It is estimated that there are at least 20,000 wheels in St. Louis which should be decorated with the aluminum. Mr. Kaibfell announced some time ago that every wheelman who did not cough up his dollar by June 1 would be prosecuted. As Monday is a holiday, yesterday was the last chance to purchase immunity.

Mr. Kaibfell was asked what he was going to do to the 16,000 delinquents.

"We've got 'em coming," he said cheerfully. "Between 200 and 400 licenses have been issued every day. As long as they keep coming I will not be hard on them, but as soon as I am convinced that they are trying to evade payment my inspectors will begin to round them up."

All the red-tape business which formerly attended the issuance of the licenses had been done away with. All that the wheelman does now is to give up his name and address and the dollar and he gets his tag before he can say "scat."

HARRIS JURY DISAGREES.

Couldn't Become Unanimous Upon the Term of Imprisonment.

The jury that tried William Harris for the murder of Houston Floyd were a unit as to the defendant's guilt, but when it came to fixing the punishment they found it impossible to arrive at an agreement.

Seven of the jury were for finding him guilty of murder in the second degree and fixing his punishment at twenty-five years in the penitentiary. Five, however, held out for manslaughter and wanted his punishment fixed at two years.

After being out for more than twenty-four hours, and telling Judge Withrow that it was impossible to agree as to the punishment, the jury was discharged at 7 o'clock Saturday night.

Harris was tried for the killing of Houston Floyd. Both were colored. The killing occurred on June 29, 1896, at Twelfth and Morgan streets.

USED HIS TEETH.

One of Ed Butler's Drivers Bites His Opponent in a Fight.

Tom Gross and Ed Jenkins, drivers for Col. Ed Butler's stink works, fought a desperate battle yesterday under the shadow and within range of the smell of the odoriferous factory.

Just what the fight was about was not ascertained, but that is of small moment. Jenkins struck Gross on the top of the head with an iron coupling pin. This caused a small fracture of the skull, but did not prevent his continuing the fighting. He had no weapons, but he used his teeth with good effect. He bit four mouthfuls out of Jenkin's ears. Then the police separated. Gross and Jenkins were arrested and will be sent to the Police Court on charges of disturbing the peace.

LAST CALL!
THIS WEEK WILL SEE THE WIND-UP OF
MUNK'S $10,000 STOCK
WHICH WE ARE SELLING AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR
"MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES," as a lost opportunity is an unpleasant memory.
BUY—BUY NOW—This chance will not occur again—to get fine shoes at half price.

THE PRICES Quoted To-Day Will Last as Long as Goods Hold Out

LADIES' Fine Vici, Tan, Ox-blood and Green Vici Kid Corduroy Foxed ...rds, in new opera toes, all widths ...dres, easily worth $1.59

...'S Fine Oxide Tan Hand-welt Bals, ... and Trojan Black Calf Lace and ...s, all shapes and sizes, ...de $2.50 values, at $1.59

MISSES' and Child's High and Low Cuts, ...tan and black, all ...dunk's price up to $1.25, at.... 69c

TENNIS SHOES Large and small sizes, Munk's price 50c—a ...es' Lambskin Shoes, ... 19c

...E MIGHT SAY MUCH, BUT A SIGHT OF THESE SHOES WILL SPEAK VOLUMES.

A WINDFALL
On Bicycle Shoe Prices.
480 pairs Ladies' and Boys' Oxblood Russia Calf Elk Sole Bicycle Bals., all sizes; these goods were saved from a recent railroad wreck (only slightly soiled); $2.50 values, at



79c

363 pairs Men's Bicycle Oxfords, dull dongola uppers, elk skin soles, a part of a bankrupt Eastern manufacturer's stock, who we closed out, made to sell at $2.50..... $1.39

600 pairs Men's Bicycle Bals., box calf uppers, never-slip felt soles, we scooped this lot up from a hard-up Chicago jobber at our own price, for cash, worth regularly $3.00, at..... $1.59

GAND MIRROR CUT PRICE CATALOGUE
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO. CUTS THE PRICES S.W. COR 6TH AND FRANKLIN AVE
MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

ART MUSIC DRAMA LITERATURE ADVENTURE HUMOR SPORTS

The Post-Dispatch's SUNDAY MAGAZINE

EVERY SUNDAY THE POST-DISPATCH CONTAINS MORE READING MATTER THAN ANY 35-CENT MAGAZINE.

PART FOUR. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1897. PAGES 1–10.

THE SUBURBAN DWELLER AND HIS DIVERS BUNDLES.

An Hour at Union Station With the Amateur Farmer, and the Queer Baggage He Carries.

A few days ago the Supreme Court decided that bicycles are not baggage. Now the question arises, what is baggage.

An hour spent at the Union Station, late in the afternoon, will not only be the source of much amusement but will show how difficult it would be for any number of wise men to determine this point.

The novice in the art of traveling, with her endless variety of bandboxes, newspaper parcels, basket, small satchels and her stock of feminine garments sticking out of the covers, does not compare with the resident of the suburbs when it comes to a question of bundle carrying.

There is a bond of sympathy between these amateur farmers like none other on earth, and has been since the time Marie Antoinette wearied of the splendor of city life and turned toward brown bread and buttermilk. Since then the most enthusiastic farmer is the city man or woman, who retires to green fields and pastures new to vegetate for the summer. The men take to farming of a high class,—kid-glove farmers, the country folks call them as they whittle sticks by the corn crib, spit tobacco with the grasshoppers, and watch the new blown hayseed conning a book on farming and growing corns on his tender hands.

The ladies take to raising chickens and butter and drive their country born neighbors distracted seeking remedies for the imaginary ills of the hens and cow.

But these are only side issues of suburban life compared with their daily trips to the city.

Mrs. Toadie, who gave the most elaborate functions of the social season, and who



PATER FAMILIAS AND HIS BUNDLES.

would consider her position compromised if seen carrying home a spool of thread, from down town, now that she lives in a suburban residence surrounded by new potatoes, cows and churns, will come to town and return home laden with chip baskets of fruit, cheese, laundry, tomato plants and a birdcage, and all decked out in her best clothes, too.

There is no more interesting class of travelers than the suburban passengers who surge through the big gates every afternoon at Union Station and the bundles they carry are as various and as interesting as the people themselves

When the spring opens one is apt to see a prominent rural minister carrying a jug of vinegar or a scythe home as he is to see the ordinary hayseed carrying the time-honored black oil-cloth valise.

"Papa" comes to town every day and the family shopping falls to his lot. He starts off in the morning, armed with a list that has been in process of formation several days and is something like this:

"One pound of butter. Call for Jennie's new hat at millliners. One hatchet. One paper of pins. Three spring chickens, and don't forget to bring my pet pug from Coulin Charley's. One hammock, and be sure to bring the colored cook we engaged."

Just imagine "papa" with his eye glass and venerable grey hairs coming through the Midway at the station with a hat box strung on his little finger, a pound of butter lay on the box, a hatchet under one arm, a basket containing three chickens, a paper of pins and a hammock on the other arm, leading an ugly pug dog and followed by a fat, greasy "colored lady," whom he must help onto the train, and who is too high-toned to help him carry his bundles.



EVERYBODY KNOWS WHAT'S IN HIS BUNDLE.

Such daily experience is enough to blight the agricultural ambitions of the best broker or lawyer in St. Louis.

The station has provided to some extent for the accommodation of the suburban resident. The little room in the ground floor waiting-room labeled "Parcels checked" is in charge of an accommodating man, who is there to attend to the parcels of these people. The station has a yearly contract with the stores, and the shopper sends his goods here and calls for them when ready to board the train. He may be relieved of carrying them to the station, but he must be his own porter from there to his summer farm.



THE RURAL PREACHER.

This storage room is a veritable curiosity shop. High upon the shelves about its sides, are all kinds of satchels, valises, bundles, and boxes.

Once a year the uncalled for baggage is sold at auction. Much of it consists of a varied collection of feminine apparel, which when opened becomes the source of much embarrassment to the bashful bundle checker and the auctioneer. Scores of people leave their lunch boxes here. They are kept until the odor warns the man in charge that it is time to throw them away.

There was a case of samples of coffin linings setting beside a sample case of fine candy, a cage that was the habitation of a deserted parrot which died of a broken heart and close confinement, half a dozen umbrellas, hat boxes, several bottles of fine whisky which the temperance ladies should remove as a temptation to the station authorities, a walking doll in a red dress, a box of over-ripe eggs, peddlers' packs and a physicians electrical battery.

The check man receives buckets of butter, eggs, chickens, hounds, pet dogs, farming implements, hat boxes, parrots, monkeys and everything under the sun that the suburban people are apt to need or have a whim for in the country.

It would seem that farming is "out of joint" to see these city farmers buying butter, eggs and chickens in town and taking them to the country.

A casual observer would wonder what these people intended having for Sunday dinner if he or she was present at the exodus of the city farmers late Saturday afternoons.

Yesterday the midway was crowded. Heading the procession was a duck-legged German, in an over-grown coat, carrying a violin in one hand, at arm's length, and a basket containing a ham, celery and a cake of soap in the other. Behind him was an old maid with a parrot in a cage and a loaf of Graham bread, then came a drove of German servant girls with paper bags containing new hats, or rather carrying the old ones and wearing the new ones. Each had a corset box or a shoe box besides various articles for the table, stew pans, tin spoons, and new gloves.



THEY TRAVEL LIGHT.

Mammas with their brood of children are the most conspicuous of the surburban people. They come in to spend the day shopping, bring the little fellows and fit them out in new hats, suits and shoes.

The boys are too glad to get new Sunday clothes to object to carrying them home, and they board the train with arms full up to their chins.

There are the society girls, who are making arrangements for some social event. They too, have a variety of packages to carry home on the train, and as a general thing their's are the largest. The large dress box and the slipper box are the most conspicuous. Then comes the hand-bags full to overflowing and may be a lot of flowers for decoration. They are frequently accompanied by a negro boy carrying a freezer of ice cream.

School girls in droves are in every crowd, and a merry set they are. They chatter like magpies, trade compliments and walk over



NO ESCAPE FROM THE STOVE PIPE.

the smaller children. These little ladies carry only their books and a bag of cakes or candy, to which they treat the crowd at the expense of 5 cents.

There goes a timid young man. He is either a young husband or a faithful brother, and he carries a small oblong box under his arm, as if endeavoring to disguise the fact that it contains a corset.

Then half a dozen other men will pass



THE OLD MAID'S BELONGINGS.

with one of these embarrassing parcels tucked under their arms or in baskets with other goods.

There, too, is the man with a lone bicycle wheel, which has just been mended. The lady who reads light literature will have two or three books and a small shopping-bag, or maybe a music roll. Tin buckets, chip baskets, shawl straps, newspapers, hat box and shopping bags by the thousands pass through the station gates and fill the seats and aisles of the trains every day.

Yet with all this inconvenience, and doing service as porters or express wagons, the suburban people are the happiest to be found at the station. No amount of shoving and pushing will distort their smiling faces, and inconvenience—why, no amount of it could disgust them with farming by text books. Shopping in town is their greatest pleasure, and they think they have conquered two worlds when they can live on a farm and—buy all the farm produce, along with hats and euchre presents in the city.

MINNIE A. UNDERWOOD.



CARRYING COALS TO NEWCASTLE.

BACCARAT AT SUMMER RESORT.

HOW THE GAME IS PLAYED—THE TRICK BY WHICH WALES WAS CHEATED.

Until recently "baccarat," the favorite game of European swelldom, was played only in a few Eastern aristocratic clubs; this summer, however, it has made its appearance at the watering places on this side of the Atlantic, and the old time-honored poker is rapidly losing in favor. Several years ago an attempt was made to introduce baccarat in this country, but it proved unsuccessful on account of the scandal in which were involved no less a personage than the Prince of Wales, the Wilsons of London and Sir Gordon Cummings. The last one, it will be remembered, was caught in the act of cheating and those who claimed that the game of baccarat was honest and fair, were compelled to modify their opinion. This is what saved the existence of "poker."

Yet it is well known that the American national game of cards offers to the knights of the green cloth numerous opportunities of cheating the greenhorns, while at baccarat the chances of defrauding are reduced to a minimum. Bosco and Robert Houdin, particularly the first named, as well as the old Herrmann who died some 40 years ago, were undoubtedly the kings among sleight-of-hand performers; they proved time and again that there was not a single game of cards at which they could not cheat their adversaries. They were compelled to admit, nevertheless, that they could accomplish none of their tricks in playing baccarat according to the rules which, by the way, are not complicated.

In the case of Sir Gordon Cummings, that gentleman was not handling the cards, the Prince of Wales being the banker and dealer; his crooked conduct was confined to defrauding the Prince by manipulating his bets, a process called "la poucette," by the Parisians and which is practiced at the "rouge et noire," the "trente et quarante" and the "roulette." What the noble English Lord did was as contemptible as if he had openly put his hand in the pocket of the banker, and if he had been caught at Monte Carlo instead of in the elegant parlor of the Wilsons, he would have been unceremoniously kicked out, a penalty which is invariably inflicted upon the "chevaliers d'industrie" who practice "la poucette." To understand this it is necessary to be familiar with the rules of baccarat.

These rules are so few and so simple that they are seldom found in the treatises which are considered as authority on the game of cards. The game itself is of a very obscure origin and no mention of it has been made previous to the first part of the present century. Who invented it? No one seems to know. It is probable, however, that baccarat, which has a slight resemblance to the game of "twenty-one," was played first by the officers of the great Napoleon during the campaign of Italy. These officers received a great deal of money as their share of the spoils and being inveterate gamblers they became enthusiastic about a game which permitted them to squander their surplus with a lightning-like rapidity.

Napoleon himself, although not a gambler, was not opposed to gambling. When he was appointed commander-in-chief of the Army of Italy, he had only 2,000 "Louis," (about $4,000); he told his aide-de-camp to risk the entire amount at cards. The officer played during the whole night and toward morning had only two "Louis" left in his possession. He persisted and in half an hour he won 20,000 "Louis." It is this money that Napoleon distributed to his soldiers before starting on his victorious campaign in Italy. Each officer received one "Louis" and he kept one hundred for himself.

Such a daring example of gambling on the part of the general-in-chief was eagerly followed by his subordinates, who devoted their spare time to the fascinating game of cards.

Baccarat, as it is played to-day, is generally restricted to certain limits, that is the players are not permitted to bet more than so much money at a time, unless one chooses to bet an amount equal to the sum in possession of the banker. The last one is compelled to accept or give up his place.

The banker is the main player, as he deals the cards and covers all the bets. For this reason the bank is put at auction, unless agreed otherwise by common consent, as in a social game. When the bank is put at auction the highest bidder produces the amount of his bid and exchanges it for chips; this means that he is willing to risk all the money represented by these chips until he loses his place as a banker, or until he has more chips left. No one can compel him to buy more chips. The other players bet when they please, and are only restricted by the limit, if there is any.

The number of players is not limited, but baccarat tables accommodate generally from six to twelve, including the banker. The tables constructed for the purpose are divided in so many partitions by lines drawn on the green cloth. In the center is a hole to drop the cards after using them. Outsiders having no seat at the table are permitted to place their bets on anyone else's hand.

The main rule of the game is that the banker never handles the cards except to deal them one by one. An attendant brings several decks of fifty-two cards, generally from ten to fifteen. These decks must be sealed in the original package. The attendant mixes them and places them in piles, face down, on the table to the left of the banker. This gentleman gives to each player, beginning at his right, two cards, one at a time. He takes two cards himself, in dealing he must take each card from the top of the pile nearest to him, but he must not handle the decks.

If a player doesn't want to play, he throws his two cards in the hole. If he wants to bet, he places the amount he desires to risk in front of him. The banker covers all the bets and demands who "wants a card." Any one wishing to improve his hand is entitled to one card, which is given to him face up by the banker. Those who have taken one card are entitled to the privilege of raising their bet to the limit. All the bets being equally covered, each player shows his hand.

The rule is that the banker wins when he has a higher or equal number of points. Nine being the highest point, if the banker has five points, for instance, he pays all the bets of those who have six, seven, eight and nine points; he wins all the bets of those who have five, four, three, two, one and zero points.

To count his hand the player adds all the points of his two or three cards, each card having the value attached to it: Ace for one, then two, three, etc. Face cards are counted ten. From the total must be deducted ten and its multiple twenty, and what is left constituting the number of points allowed.

For instance, two face cards make twenty, which is deducted. Therefore, zero, or nothing, remains.

One face card and an eight, one face card and a nine, are equal to 18 and 19 respectively, less the 10 in each case, or 8 and 9.

One six and one four equal ten or zero.

One four and one seven equal eleven, less ten, to be divided, equal one.

From this it can be seen that the real difficulty is to know when to draw, or not to draw a card. A player may have four on hand. If he draws a face card his hand doesn't change; if he draws a six, this gives him ten points or nothing. If he is lucky he may draw a five, and in this way have nine, or the maximum.

So many decks are used, new ones being constantly brought, that it is impossible to keep track of the run of the cards. Besides, no one knows who will or who will not play.

An extra precaution is taken against the attendant, who could prepare the decks to make the cards run in a certain way for the benefit of the banker. At any stage of the game any player has the right to refuse the card given to him. He must not look at this card, which is thrown into the hole. This is called "burning a card," as it was originally the custom to burn the card refused. The idea was to spoil the decks, so as to prevent some one else from using them again.

When the banker loses on all hands, he gives his place to the next player at his right. He has the privilege, however, of selling his bank to another player if he wants to retire. The player who takes the bank, besides playing for the place, is compelled to produce as much money in chips as the retiring banker had before him. The banker cannot exchange or pocket his chips, which must always be in sight of all.

The sensation of the game is when a player attempts what is called "faire sauter la banque" (blow up the bank). It is done in this way: The player calls for the "bank." The banker can give up his place to the player, thus keeping what he has. Otherwise he counts his chips, announces the amount, which is covered by the player. The game is then played between the two. If the banker loses, his adversary takes all the money and becomes banker. It was in trying to blow up the bank held by a Russian that the Prince of Wales lost in Paris 200,000 pounds sterling on a single deal of cards. This fabulous sum was played "sur parole" (on word) and Baron Hirsch ... said to have settled this debt of honor ... heir apparent to the throne of E...

This game was played at the ... la Presse" (press club) and it is probable that no larger amount of money ever changed hands at baccarat.

The trick called "La Poucette," for which Sir Gordon Cummings was socially ostracized, has nothing to do with the cards. It appears that the Prince of Wales was in the habit of covering the bets of the players only after calling the hands. Sir Gordon placed before himself one pound, holding at the same time four more pounds in his hand. When he lost he let the Prince rake off his pound; if, on the contrary, he won, he opened his hand so as to disclose the four pounds, and in this manner he made four pounds extra. In other words, he bet one pound to lose and five to win. He played the trick several times and was finally discovered.

The name of "La Poucette" comes from the word "pouce" (thumb), some crooked players at Monte Carlo being in the habit of pushing with their "thumb" their bets from the red to the black while not observed by the banker or his assistants, the "croupiers," who rake the money of the losers and pay the winners. There is always such a crowd around the tables of the "rouge et noire" that the crooks have a fair chance to practice "La Poucette" without being detected. The "croupiers" know that they are defrauded, but they prefer paying to avoid a scandal. When the offenders are caught red-handed, they are simply kicked out and blacklisted.

Cheating at baccarat is extremely difficult; there are, nevertheless, several instances of gamblers who have been caught in the act. Either they were provided with cards stacked by the attendant, or the decks were marked. For such cases the banker had always one or more confederates among the players, and it must be said that such ways of defrauding are only practiced in low gambling-houses and with regular greenhorns.

For a social game, when the cards are brought in the original package and sealed, the only way the banker or the players could improve their hands would be to extract some cards concealed on their person. This has been done often, but generally with disastrous results as it is customary to collect the cards in a basket placed under the table and to count them.

When baccarat is played in the gambling-houses either in Paris or at the watering places, the bank is kept by an employe of the firm running the game, which then is limited only by the capital of this firm. In the long run the banker is bound to win, and, furthermore, a certain percentage is collected on each deal.

Baccarat is played only in a social way at the watering places along the Atlantic coast in this country; but the game is very fascinating and it is said that the regular gamblers are already making their preparations to take a hand at the bank. All told, it is worse than poker and many other games of chance, for that matter.

KARL MELTER.

TINY TOWNS THESE.

Two Places in New Hampshire That Once Were Thriving Almost Deserted.

New Hampshire has the two smallest towns in the world. They are located in the same county. The smaller one is Livermore. It has one resident, though it had a population of several hundred when it was incorporated, twenty years ago. It was a lumber town then, and there were extensive mills there. When the timber was all used up the mills were moved and the residents went away.

A few miles away is the town of Waterville. It has been in existence since 1829. There are now twenty-five houses, though there are only three families and eleven people in the town. There are not enough voters to hold the usual offices and a woman is Tax Collector. There are two school-houses, though there is not a child to attend school, and there has been no school session for several years. The school fund now amounts to $68, which is being added to yearly.

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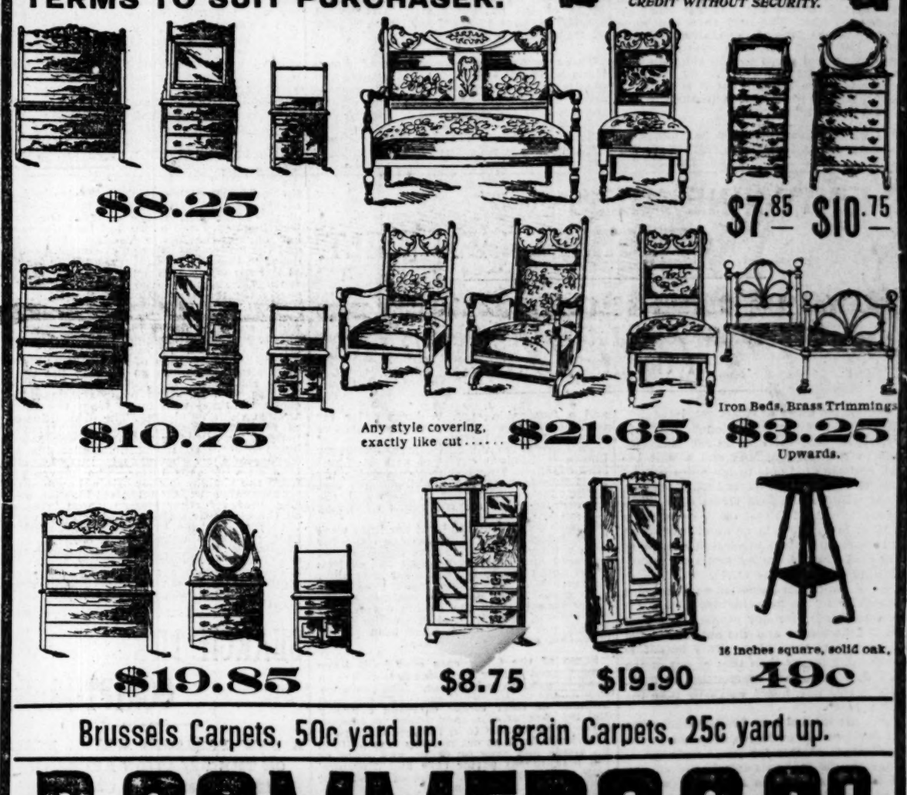
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CURRENT GOSSIP OF A STRICTLY PERSONAL NATURE.

Everybody is talking of the beauty of the women who took part in the annual strawberry festival of the Daughters of the Confederacy. A stranger in the city said he had never before seen so many handsome women together, and this applied to the matrons as well as the maidens. Of course, the ladies interested in the cause are all Southern women, or descendants of the daughters of the South, who, before the war, had a world wide reputation for beauty. At a gathering like that of Tuesday evening is demonstrated the fact that the reverses and changes incident to the great upheaval produced by the Civil War have failed to rob them of their heritage of beauty and grace. Indeed, it is held by many that the new environments, the new life led by the Southern woman of the present day, have added to their charms.

They are no longer idlers or dreamers. Circumstances have forced many of them into the active fields of life; robbed of their dolce far niente surroundings, with quickened intelligence they are pressing to the front in all womanly avocations, vieing with their Northern sisters in intellectual and active pursuits, preserving meanwhile the sweet simplicity of character which distinguished their mothers before the urgent necessities of life brought them from the seclusion of their homes.

The Daughters of the Confederacy, having accomplished their mission of providing and furnishing a home for the survivors of the "Lost Cause," will now turn their attention to the building of a monument to the Missouri heroes who lost their lives in the great struggle. They will, therefore, keep up their organization, and their Thanksgiving ball and their May festival will continue to be the fashionable functions par excellence of the fall and spring seasons for many years to come.

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Quite apropos of the foregoing reflection upon the Southern women, I observe in looking over the notices of the graduating exercises of the female seminaries of the East, that the Southern and Western girls are carrying off the honors.

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And this brings me to another point of Southern character, that I fear will not stand the test of adversity so well; that is the courtesy and gallantry of the men. In the struggle for the best places, whether it be the street cars or more important things, the rising generation are disposed to exhibit but scant courtesy to women. This was exemplified a few days ago, in a striking manner. Two gentlemen, one of them middle-aged, with the broad sombrero and style of dress that betokened the old-time Southerner, the other a well-groomed young man of the present day, met on the second floor of a large building, at the stairway. A lady was about to descend the stairs. They hesitated; the young man started down; the elder man took off his hat with great courtesy, saying, "After you, madame," and followed the lady down the first landing, where the younger companion awaited him. The lady then continued her way to the foot of the stairway in advance, but could not help overhearing a sharp reprimand given by the elder man to his youthful companion: "Young man, in my day we were taught that it is polite to allow a lady to precede a gentleman in going down stairs."

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The women, however, must be blamed to a certain extent for this retrogression, for not "bringing their boys up" in the way they should go; for not inculcating many deference to the gentler sex in their youth. It is no uncommon sight to see a street car filled at certain hours in the morning with boys, still in knickerbockers, all seated, going to school, where they will sit all day, while saleswomen, who are going to their work, where they will stand all day, are hanging to the straps. In the afternoon these same lads will rush in and take every seat in the car, leaving nurse girls, who at that hour are taking children to the parks, and maybe with a little one in arms, standing. Sometimes these boys are accompanied by their mothers, who fail to chide them. Alas!

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Mr. and Mrs. Price Lane, who spent the winter in Washington, did not return to St. Louis in the spring, but went instead to Virginia, where they have spent the past three months with their relatives, and now they will go abroad for the summer, timing their visit so as to be present at the Queen's Jubilee. The Misses Skinker, who spen the winter in Washington with Mrs. Lane and have since been visiting with her in Virginia, have just returned home. They were very much admired in the gay circles at the capital.

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St. Louis women are making quite a little stir in Washington society just now. Last week Mrs. Gen. Henderson gave a superb dinner party in compliment to the foreign Ambassadors, and on Wednesday evening Mrs. Kerens gave a brilliant reception to Miss Clara Barton and the Countess di Brazza. Miss Gladys Kerens is a charming young demoiselle, and the young Countess, Ida, assisted in the reception of the guests, and Miss Marion Cockrell, daughter of Senator Cockrell, and Miss Quinn dispensed the refreshments. Mrs. Kerens has had a house in Washington for the past three months, over which she has presided most gracefully, entertaining a great deal. Miss Katharyn Kerens has presided over the Vandeventer place home, in the absence of her mother, beautifully. She has had parties and house parties, and has diversified her pleasures by giving now and then excursion in her cprivate car, Kathryn, to Eureka Springs, or elsewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerens have recently purchased and fitted up a lovely country home in Virginia, where they will go after the Washington season, and will be joined there by the other members of the family, including Mrs. Kenna of Chicago. They will all make the Virginia home headquarters, and go from there to whatever point that seems most attractive to them.

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Miss Churchill Jones of Kirkwood is making a tour of the Pacific Slope, and is now visiting friends at Presidio, Cal., said to be the finest army post in the United States. Clippings from late California papers speak in glowing terms of the beauty and popularity of the St. Louis girl; "Greater St. Louis," perhaps I should say, since in point of fact she is a Kirkwood girl.

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There is quite a large colony of Americans in Paris, and they have all arranged to attend the Queen's Jubilee in London, in June. Very complimentary notices of them come across the water, and a London correspondent is so bold as to state that it is safe to say that the American Consul will have under his wing the handsomest party of women that will be present on that occation. He speaks particularly of a party of St. Louis people, who are now in Paris, and have received great attention wherever they have been, who will be among those favored with good places at the Queen's Jubilee. It is to be hoped we are not to be treated to another Logan-McCook episode.

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Yesterday afternoon, while calling on a clever little woman out on Delmar boulevard, I heard a story about one of our most prominent society matrons, which actually made me commit so rash an act as to think for three long minutes. The story was about Mrs. X—, whose daughter was just married the other day. Mrs. X— had been having her eyes treated by a certain well-known oculist here in town, for several weeks, when one day she met her maid in the physician's reception room. After a bit of questioning Mrs. X— learned that her maid's eyes were being treated for the same defect which affected her own—namely, astigmatism. And so, for several weeks longer, both mistress and maid were treated by the same oculist for exactly the same trouble. On the first of the following month the specialist sent in his bill to Mrs. X— for $30, and to Melinda Jane for only $10. When Madame discovered the fact, she instantly fell into a picturesquely pretty rage, and forthwith sailed over to the doctor's office to give vent to her feelings. She wished to know "the meaning of such an outrageous proceeding, instantly, sir. Why was she charged such an exorbitant sum as $30, sir, when her maid—Her Ma'd, sir, received a bill for only one-third that amount? It was scandalous—unjust—almost dishonest, sir."

The noted oculist (noted for his gruffness and sarcasm) stared calmly at his irate patron for a moment, and then, turning coolly to his bookkeeper, he said with such a dear little drawl: "Miss Brown, will you kindly place Mrs. X—'s name on our charity list?"

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Mr. Harry Morgan Moore, one of the bright and shining lights of the St. Louis Medical College, class '98, has gone back to his home in California to spend the summer. To a very large circle of acquaintances among the students, professional men and society folk, this will mean a sad, sad loss, for Mr. Moore has, by means of his geniality, brilliancy and easy good nature, won hosts of warm friends in St. Louis. Amongst the men he has become tremendously popular, and with them he holds a most enviable reputation—but wait until the fair representatives of the other sex hear what magnet has drawn him back to the scenes of his childhood, and then what will his good name be worth!

During the past winter Mr. Moore has been paying really devoted—yes, desperately serious attention, to at least six young girls in the smart set, and each one of the six was blissfully unaware that, tenderly laid away in the folds of Mr. Moore's dainty mouchoir-case, carefully secured to the inside of his watch, and occupying the central, secluded section of his pocketbook, were photographs of a certain Madonna-faced Californian who knows all about their friendship with the hero of this little tale. There is a large portrait of this lovely Madonna-like face over Mr. Moore's escritoire and the portrait is framed in the photographs of the Other Six. And Mr. Moore has gone home to secure yet another likeness of the sweet young Californian.

So, girls, beware, for "Men are gay deceivers, ever."

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One day during the early part of the week just past, I went up to Grand avenue to attend to a small business matter, and on my return stopped in for a moment, at a swell little up-town jewelry shop, to buy a ten-cent (?) collar button. While waiting for my package to be wrapped, I stood near the big glass window and gazed out at the stream of people leisurely strolling past.

Here are a few of the things I saw: Miss Lily Handlan, in a bright vermilion cloth suit, elaborately braided in black, and a black hat turned straight up in the front, and trimmed with a profusion of black and white feathers. The costume was "lovely."

Miss Mary W. Downs, accompanied by a huge St. Bernard pup, which seemed just a little unmanageable. Miss Downs is a fine-looking girl, and with her great canine pet she makes an uncommonly striking picture.

Miss Adele Keller, sitting high up on the box seat of a heavy drag, driving a pair of big blacks. On the little seat beside Miss Keller was Mr. Elgin Brooks.

Mrs. Russell Stanhope, nee Thompson, talking to a party of friends with her pretty English drawl. As the door was open I heard her say that she should remain in St. Louis this summer, to entertain several of her relatives from England, who were coming to America in a few weeks.

Mr. Charlie Van Studdiford and his bride. Mrs. Van Studdiford is a very beautiful woman, and her gowns are the most exquisitely tasteful creations that one could desire. I have heard at least twenty times, by the way, that Mrs. Van Studdiford created a perfect furore when she sang at the Ford concert the other day.

Just after the Van Studdifords had passed the jeweler brought me my package, and I had, perforce, to depart. But as I sailed out of the door I distinctly saw a young Lindell boulevard chap in a gray suit, as he kissed a pretty dark-eyed girl, in a neighboring florist's shop. They were buying some American Beauties and when the florist turned away for a moment, they stepped behind a tall shrub—and kissed. The young man's initials should be C. C., for most decidedly I saw, saw.

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There are a number of young men, forming the old Montrose Club, in St. Louis, who should be highly complimented upon the strength, loyalty and durability of the great friendship which has existed between them for so many years past.

Their fraternity was originated when they were but mere boys, and as years passed, they became more and more deeply interested in each other, and more thoroughly congenial, until, when the majority of members of the little clique attained to manhood's estate, and their paths of life became widely divergent, they determined to agree upon a plan to meet at least once a month, at some sufficiently satisfactory place to all. The place chosen was the Terminal Hotel, and so it is that, regularly, once every thirty days, a banquet is given by the Montrose Club in the dining-room of the Terminal Hotel, and at the table are seated Dr. George Chopin, Dr. Phil von Phul, Paul Janis, Doomie Jones, "Weewee" Masson, Billy Loker, Jo Chassaing and Ad Chassaing.

The annual "May Day" festival of the Protestant Orphans' Home at Webster Groves, which was celebrated on Thursday, was a grand success, drawing visitors as it did from the churches of all denominations. It is an ideal spot, admirably adapted by nature for the purpose which it now serves. They have a farm of thirty acres which produces most of their vegetables; eight Jersey cows which furnish an abundance of rich milk and cream for the little ones and they raise their own pigs and fowls. On a beautiful knoll is situated the main cottage, with Kensington cottages one on each side, large enough to accommodate the home mother and forty girls and boys. In the Leighton cottage may be found the babies. For this occasion the children, all frocked in white with pink or blue ribbons, made a picturesque feature as they played on the lawn. Over a hundred of the friends of the institution were present to enjoy the excellent programme of music and recitations provided by the children for their guests, and supplemented by a violin solo in two numbers by Miss Fannie Stickney, accompanied by Mrs. John Harrison, and two beautiful songs by Mrs. Dodson, first "O Sleep, Little Baby of Mine;" second, Eugene Field's charmingly tender song, "Little Boy Blue," written after the death of his own little boy. After the programme strawberries and cream and cake were served to the guests and laden with flowers. The city people returned to their homes with a delightful impression of the happy children of this well-ordered home. The board of managers and officers of this institution are, Mrs. Wm. W. Stickney, President; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. L. G. Fairbanks, Mrs. Charles H. Wyman and Mrs. P. G. Teasdale; Mrs. W. W. Sylvester, Secretary; Mrs. A. J. Steele, Treasurer; Mrs. Kate Gore, Recording Secretary. The managers are Mrs. R. H. W. Moreton, Mrs. G. H. Y. Stagg, Mrs. Alfred Lee, Mrs. N. W. Perkins, Mrs. A. de Fieguerado, Mrs. Henry Lowrey, Mrs. C. A. Tilden and Mrs. K. R. Avery, Mrs. Lewis B. Bailey is advisory manager.

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News comes to St. Louis from the far West to the effect that Miss Elizabeth Garth has been taking society by storm at Coronado Beach, Cal., where she has been visiting for several months. Dances, receptions and coaching parties by the score have been given in Miss Garth's honor, and a week or so ago, when two or three of the ships were in port, this charming girl was entertained by the naval officers to a truly flattering extent. It is whispered about that one gallant young Lieutenant has become quite desperate about her, while there are other broken hearts innumerable to lay at her feet. But then adulation must be an old story to Miss Garth, for certainly she and Cupid had a merry time of it last winter with the youths of old St. Louis.

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Certainly the wheel enthusiasts seem to thrive and flourish like a green bay tree, and increase and multiply in number each season to an astonishing extent. Out in the park the other day, I say Miss Alby Plant flying along at a tremendous speed on a swell little "trl" with two dapper-looking youths. Miss Plant wore an exquisitely fitting tailor suit of golden brown cloth, the short divided skirt finished with about eight rows of stitching and the swagger little box coat made with a loose back and exceedingly small sleeves. With this Miss Plant wore a becoming straw walking hat and long riding boots of brown leather. Miss Plant is an uncommonly fine looking girl, and she looks simply stunning in her bicycle suit.

Miss Nina Abadie also makes an unusually pretty picture in her stylish little wheeling costume, and Miss Sadie Pierce always looks as dainty and beautiful as a Gibson drawing.

Some other pretty society girls who have appeared lately in stunning new cycling suits are:

Miss Lou Hayward, who wears a navy blue broadcloth, with tan leather leggings and a straw walking hat.

Miss Fairfax Loving, of Virginia, who looks as fresh as a wild flower in a fawn colored cloth suit and leggings.

Miss Lilly Carr, who has a swell new gray costume.

Mrs. Lindell Gordon, who wears brown covert cloth, braided in black.

Miss Mimi Berthold, who has a new gray tweed suit with boots to match.

Miss Mary Mitchell, who is wearing a becoming costume of Prussian blue and black.

Miss Grace Dodd wears an all black suit that is immensely becoming to her fair complexion and glorious hair.

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Monogram fans were the fad last year, and very pretty they were, too, but they became broken and soiled so quickly that they were hardly worth the trouble, and so it was that the fans died an early death, and their worthy successors became the monogram picture frames. To make these frames successfully one must collect about one hundred or one hundred and fifty letter heads and monograms of every possible shape and color. The monograms are then cut out very carefully and pasted to a piece of matboard with an opening for the photograph. The matboard can be bought in white, gray, dark green, black, blue and tea color, so the background may be prettily contrasted to the decoration. Miss Madeleine Ostermoor, a charming young New York girl, who is visiting in the city, is very clever about making these frames, and several specimens of her handiwork are now adorning the boudoirs of the youth and beauty of this city.

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One of the handsomest "grandfather" clocks I have ever seen adorns the reception room of the Pierce residence, in Vandeventer place. This clock, which is almost eight feet in height, is made of exquisite inlaid wood, ingeniously carved, and picked out in gilt and delicate enamels. The face is of gold, with mother of pearl figures and lettering. The shape and decoration of the clock are after the style of the first empire, and the chime is deep and mellow, like the sound of old cathedral bells.

Mr. James Barker of the M., K. & T. R. has in his beautiful little colonial residence in Cabanne a grandfather clock which is over 150 years old. It is an heirloom in the family, and was owned by Mr. Barker's great-grandfather, James T. Barker of Boston, Mass. This clock is of rich old rosewood, beautifully carved, and combined with strips of hand carved ebony. The chime is silvery and fairy-like, producing the effect of tiny bells ringing at a great distance. Mr. Barker has also a second tall Dutch clock of carved light wood, which ornaments his office in the Wainwright Building.

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Capt. Joplin of the river steamer Belle Memphis is, in addition to being tremendously clever and entertaining, one of the best story tellers in this part of the country. A week or so ago a party of St. Louis people took the river trip to Memphis, and now they are all just overflowing with spicy tales which have the genial captain as their hero, and repetitions of that gentleman's own particular stories. Here is one of Capt. Joplin's funny experiences, related in his own droll fashion:

"About two years ago this month, when we were making the run from Memphis to St. Louis, an awfully comical thing happened us—that was not comical, either, but its sequel was—to everybody but the parties concerned. It was about 9 o'clock one clear, moonlit night, and I was sort of strolling about on the hurricane deck, when I caught sight of a young chap—one of the passengers from Cape Girardeau—gazing in a sweetly contemplative fashion at the crystal clear water. 'I don't think of the mighty Mississippi,' I forthwith hailed him.

"'Hello, there, old man,' I said, 'having a nice, quiet time of it, out here star-gazing?'

"For a moment the fellow did not reply. Then he said irrelevantly, 'The river's pretty deep here, is it not?' I was astonished, but I answered that the river was, indeed, pretty deep there. Another pause, and the chap said: 'It would be a nice enough place to commit suicide, then, wouldn't it?'

"'Oh, nice enough, I reckon, if one cared—.' But I did not further, for like a flash that chap rushed toward the end of the boat and took a clear dive over the double railing and into the river. He was dead, poor chap, before we recovered his body, as no one on board dreamed of such a horrible catastrophe, and naturally I was pretty much cut up about it all. Well, sir, that's the story—and now for the sequel." Here the captain paused impressively and heaved a deep sigh.

"Just a month after the accident I was making the same trip, and was even standing on the very spot on which I had stood when the poor chap committed suicide. I was, in fact, meditating sadly upon the terrible tragedy, when some one touched me gently on the shoulder. I turned quickly and beheld a tall, melancholy youth by my side, staring curiously into my face.

"'Beg pardon,' he said, 'but can you tell me if the river is very deep at this point?' Frankly, I was startled, but I managed to reply, as I edged quite close to him, 'Yes, the river is horribly deep right here.'

"'Then,' said the youth, 'it would be a right nice place to —'

"'No you don't,' I shouted, and I gave him a terrible whack that sent him sprawling on the deck floor. Then I sat on him and yelled for the mate, who came speedily to my assistance. Well, sir, together, we tied up that kid, hand and foot, and carried him down into the cabin, where we kept him locked up until we landed at St. Louis. Yes, I should say he did kick and protest, and swear that he never meant to do a bit of harm, but I intended to be on the safe side, so there he had to stay. He wanted to have me up for assault and battery when we reached the city, but I managed to clear myself satisfactorily. To tell the truth, I don't believe the youngster ever meant to kill himself, but I was excited at the time, and, by jolly, the memory of that last affair was pretty fresh. Wasn't I a beautiful old chump?" and the captain gave his jolly, deep laugh, and disappeared down the stairway.

TWENTY-NINE MILES OF STREET CARS BUILT.

That Was the Output of the St. Louis Factories Last Year—Some Interesting Details of the Business.

Twenty-nine miles of street cars!

That would be street cars enough, standing coupled together, to reach from St. Louis to Washington, Mo., and a mile beyond, or from St. Louis to ten miles beyond Alton, or eleven miles beyond Edwardsville, Ill. It would mean 3,000 street cars of an average length of 50 feet each, enough, by the way, to supply a large number of street car lines with rolling stock and enough to make St. Louis the leading street car manufacturing center of the world.

That is the relative position now occupied by this city in the manufacture of cars for street railroads, for our product last year exceeded 3,000 cars and the output for 1897 will be larger than that. This output is considerably larger than that of any of the cities that come into competition with St. Louis in this line, hence we easily take the leading place.

There are located here five large concerns that devote their exclusive attention to the manufacture of cars for street railways.

They are the St. Louis Car Co., Broadway and Branch street; the American Car Co. out in Rock Springs, the Laclede Car Co. at 4300 North Second street, the Brownell Co. at Broadway and Monroe street, and the Union Co., a new but aggressive concern in Baden.

The combined capitalization of these five concerns is about $2,500,000 and the amount of money used in the business considerably more than that.

The annual output of the factories will exceed $4,000,000 in value.

There are employed in the five factories about 1,600 men of various trades. In fact nearly all of the trades are represented. There are designers, draughtsmen, blacksmiths, electricians, carpenters, cabinet makers, painters, glaziers, upholsterers, decorators, etc.

The wages paid are above the average and the best wokmen only are employed, hence it is that the product of St. Louis has attained so high a reputation as to meet with ready sale in all parts of the United States and in some foreign countries, notably in Mexico and Central America.

The local street car industry is one of the most important here both from its own position and from the fact that it assists materially in bringing other industries to the front. Thus, for instance, it, with the furniture business, is an important factor in making this the leading market of the country for hardwoods.

Another industry that is largely maintained by the street car manufacturing business is the local street and railway car seat factory. This is a large concern which ships its product all over the United States and to the principal foreign markets. Several of the St. Louis car factories make seats of the plainer kinds, but the larger percentage of the seats used are made in the car seat factory.

Closely allied to the street car manufacturing business, is the Missouri Car and Foundry Company which furnishes nearly all of the street car wheels used by the street car factories, both here and in other street car centers. This company also has a capacity of about forty freight cars a day.

There has been a complete revolution in the street car business during the last six years. Six years ago horse cars were still in use and the cable car was frequently ordered. The electric car was then practically in its infancy. All cars turned out were known as the "dinkey" variety—little short affairs with poor springs, side seats, and cheap furnishings.

The street car of to-day is a palace on wheels. Relatively its cost is greater than the average railway coach, and some of them will compare in cost relatively with a Pullman coach.

There has probably not been a horse car built in St. Louis for five years and it is safe to say that another will never be produced here, for the local factories will not take orders for them.

Cable cars have also fallen into disuse and orders for them are seldom received, although the St. Louis car companies are well equipped to build them.

Nearly the entire product of the five St. Louis factories is of electric cars of various sizes and designs, and suburban coaches and a few cable cars. A large order for cable cars was turned out for the Olive street cable line last year.

This brings to mind the fact that every line in St. Louis is equipped with St. Louis built coaches. This means considerable, for St. Louis is noted as having the best equipped street car lines in the world, the total mileage of all the roads exceeding 375 miles.

Formerly many of the local car lines went to Philadelphia and other eastern cities for their rolling stock. This condition has been reversed and Philadelphia and the eastern cities now come to St. Louis for their cars. Shipments of St. Louis made cars have been made in the past two years to nearly every large city in the United States, and hundreds of electric lines in smaller towns throughout the country have been put in operation with cars made here.

Some of the finest cars ever built have been turned out by St. Louis factories, and in all lengths up to fifty feet. The tendency now seems to be toward the long cars, both because of their larger carrying capacity and the greater ease they afford to passengers. What is said to be the first dining car ever built for a street railway was built in St. Louis last year on order, and eight or ten magnificent parlor cars and directors' cars were turned out. Some of the latter cost as much as $5,000 apiece.

St. Louis could support a manufactory of electric motors to good advantage. All of the motors for the street cars built here are bought in the East, most of them in Schenectady, N. Y. They are shipped here at considerable expense and attached to the cars at the local factories. A concern that would manufacture these and other commercial motors could be made a success from its inception.

A recent competition for the equipment of a Washington (D. C.) street railway line serves to illustrate the position of St. Louis in the street car building industry. It was announced that the company desired to equip its line with the finest cars to be had. Bids were invited and nearly every car building concern in the country entered the competition. Among them were three St. Louis companies. The opening of the bids placed the three St. Louis concerns as the only biddders and they were so close together in their specifications and prices that the contract was finally awarded to one on a technicality.

At present business is slack with several of the local car works, but not so much so, it is stated, as in other cities. The delay of wave of prosperity has caused this dullness, but the general belief is that there will be a decided brightening up within thirty or sixty days. Several of the local car lines are figuring on new equipment and the orders will of course be placed in St. Louis. In addition to this there are a large number of small lines of street and suburban electric railways to be built throughout the South and West this year and all of the St. Louis factories will assist in building the rolling stock for them. ROBERT E. LEE.

MINERAL FOUND IN ICELAND.

Curious Double Refracting Spar That Is Worth $27 Per Pound.

The existence of a clear, crystal-like mineral, which when looked through produces two images of a single object, is one of the curiosities of science. It is stranger still that the only known supply of this double refracting spar is found in Iceland and is controlled by the Danish Government. The mine is located on the east coast of Iceland, about four miles from the trading station of Eskifjord, on a mountainous slope 850 feet above the sea level. This mineral is used largely in optical instruments, polarization apparatus and the like, and as the supply of the mined mineral has been exhausted, the mines having been closed for some years, the Danish Government has recently leased the mine to its former owner. A pound of this mineral is worth £5 16s (about $27.)

OLDEST BANK IN THE WORLD.

Founded at Naples in 1539 and Been in Existence Ever Since.

It will probably surprise a good many people to learn that the oldest bank in existence is the Bank of Naples, which ... lately been ... ing through ... times. The British consul at Naples in his report for last year furnishes some details of the foundation of the bank in the sixteenth century and points out that the earlier banks, the Monte Vecchio of Venice and the Banco San Giorgio at Genoa, established in the twelfth century, and the Bank of Barcelona, established in the fourteenth century, have all ceased to exist. The report fixes the foundation of the Bank of Naples at 1539 and the institution is, therefore, far older than the Bank of England, which was established in 1694. It is in the unique position of having a considerable capital to which no one lays any claim.

For the explanation of this curious state of affairs one has to go back to the time when the Neapolitans, in order to receive Charles V, with great pomp and magnificence, obtained vast loans from the Jews against valuable pledges. The difficulties of of repayment were solved in right royal fashion by the king banishing the Jews, but the Jews contrived before leaving to dispose of their securities to two Neapolitans on very easy terms. The buyers offered the pledges to ther original owners at a reasonable profit on the transaction and also offered further loans without interest on the old securityPhilanthropic gifts were then made to the institution on condtion that no advance loans without interest, and in this way the bank started practically as charitable pawnbroker. Gradually, however, it developed into a bank doing ordinary commercial business, and up to nearly the end of the seventeenth century prospered greatly.

SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES.

A FEW PASSAGES WHICH BEAR ON THE RELATION BETWEEN THE MASSES AND CLASSES.

An unidentified correspondent, who is evidently on the side of the masses as opposed to the classes, suggests that on this Sabbath day the former could occupy a leisure hour to advantage in searching the scriptures. He has picked out a number of passages which he deems apropos. Here are a few samples to show the probable tenor of the balance:

Exodus xxii., 25: If thou lend money to any of my people that is poor by thee, thou shalt not be to him as an usurer neither shalt thou lay upon him usury.

Proverb xxii, 16: He that oppresseth the poor to increase his riches, and he that giveth to the rich, shall surely come to want.

Proverbs xxii, 22: Rob not the poor because he is poor; neither oppress the afflicted in the gate.

The other passages suggested are:

Mala. iii: 5.
Exo. xxii: 12.
Prov. xviii: 5.
Prov. xiv: 31.
Job xx: 15 to 29.
Job xxiv: 1 to 10.
Eccl. iii: 13.
Eccl. iv: 1 to 6.
Eccl. v: 9-10.
Ps. x: 2 to 11.
Ps. lxxii: 1 to 14.
Jere xxii: 1 to 3 and 13 to 17.
Eze. xxii: 12 to 14.
Amos. iv: 11-12.
Amos. viii: 4 to 7.
Zech. vii: 9 to 13.
Micah, 4: 1-2.
James ii: 1 to 10.
James v: 1 to 6.
I. Tim. v: 18.
I. Tim. vi: 6 to 11 and 17 to 19.
Luke xii: 15.
Exo. xx: 17.
Matt: xxii: 36 to 40.
Matt. xvi: 26-27.

MY NEIGHBOR'S SETTER.

From the New York Sun.

If somebody would steal my neighbor's setter,
Steal him to keep, and not for mere reward,
I should feel about two hundred per cent better,
And should stand higher in the world's accord.

Not that I object to Setters as Setters,
But as kickers and pawers among flowers,
And bone-buriers in flower beds, they are begetters
Of cuss words in me till my piety sours.

I wish that my neighbor could be persuaded
... a few flowers of his own;
... ight me to behold him aided
... when he buries a bone.

GARDENING IN THE BACK YARD.

SOME OF ITS TRIBULATIONS AND PLEASURES AS SEEN BY A BACKYARD GARDENER.

Man is essentially an agricultural animal. He may not realize it himself, but all his tastes incline that way, and his soul is constantly possessed with a desire to get out and till the soil—to see something grow and to assist it in its growth. No better illustration of this can be found than by a look around the city at the numerous gardens and flower beds to be found even in the most out-of-the-way places, and under the most trying conditions.

In the spring, and it is not yet too late, the garden seed stores are crowded with buyers, and they are not all residents of the suburbs by any means. It is no unusual thing to see some of the best-known men in the city looking over the catalogues and asking questions with a view to making purchases of the foundation, the prime essentials of a garden—seeds and plants.

They go about in a shamefaced manner, as though they felt that they were going to be laughed at for indulging a taste that is implanted in them by nature. If you ask them what they are doing they are more than apt to tell you that they are buying the seeds for their son or some other young relative. They are doing nothing of the kind.

The early spring brings back to them memories of their boyhood days in the country, when some of them "dropped corn" or "covered taters" with a flat rock to which a horse, or more often a mule, was attached, and on which they rode barebacked, a big 10-cent straw hat on their heads and their bare heels sticking into the sides of the mule.

Or they think of the time when they used to "replant" the corn that had failed to come up on first planting. They had to do it with a hoe in those days, and they carried the corn to be dropped in a bag slung around their necks.



HOW HE USED TO COVER 'TATERS.

and they would rather have been in the big city about which they had heard so much, working away at a desk.

Their wishes have since been realized. They have perhaps a desk of their own and books of their own that someone else keeps for them, but they are not satisfied. They cannot help wishing for the old days in the country when they could get out in the fresh air among the trees, in the grass, out in the ploughed fields where the corn was sprouting an inch or two high, or where the green refreshing looking wheat was growing perhaps 12 inches high by this time of the year.

They long for nature but they are denied it by the grimy walls of the big city. The parks are here but they smack too much of man. Evidences of his too great care are everywhere in them. The omnipresent "Keep off the Grass" or "Don't Pick the Flowers" signs are a reminder that this is not nature—not the nature of boyhood days—but an improvement on nature, therefore it palls.

Hence it is that city gardens of all sizes and shapes are to be found in all parts of



AND HOW HE DROPPED CORN.

the town. Even in the tenement districts where the yards are payed with bricks and the sight of the bare earth is a rarity, it is not an unusual sight to see a single bean, taken from the dinner supply before it was cooked, growing in a lonely sort of a way in an old tomato can.

Or perhaps it is a grain of corn from the feed bag of some teamster, that has been planted in an old box and which is growing in a sad sort of a way that seems a protest against the surroundings.

But it gladdens some one's heart, just as well perhaps as would an expensive flower, and it proves true the opening statement of this article that man is esentially an agricultural animal.

Further out in the residence districts, where the ground owners have not walled up their holdings with brick pavements, there are lots of gardens that are, no matter how small, the pride of their owners and planters.

It would look funny to a farmer, used to broad acres of corn, or oats, or wheat, and a big garden of perhaps two or three acres, to see the little tiny mites of gardens, but they serve their purpose.

They keep the city man in touch with nature and they make a milder, better, more sociable animal of him. They take his mind off the cares that are incident to the unceasing struggle for the almighty dollar, they furnish him with the physical exercise that is so apt to be neglected, and they give him an interest in his home that may keep him from spending his time and his money in the company of men who have no gardens of their own to till.

Every married woman should encourage her husband to plant a garden. She will see the good results of it in a week.

In the extreme West End, there are many gardens of considerable size and much pretension. These are not the gardens of the people, however. They belong to the wealthier classes and the manual labor necessary to their proper cultivation falls on the hired man, whose pride in them is measured by the size of his salary.

The interesting garden is the one in the middle part of the city, in the yard behind some one's flat or small home, or perhaps in the front yard. There are hundreds of them in the most unthought-of places and every one of them is a study in itself. The writer is familiar with one where eight distinct kinds of vegetables are growing, though it is only 20x25 feet and there is a walk down the center. In another there were twelve kinds of vegetables and it is no larger than the first named.

The professional farmer would probably ridicule the idea of raising twelve kinds of vegetables in so small an area, but it can be done and the gardener will be repaid for his trouble, although that trouble will have been considerable before the crops are ready for consumption. Here is a list of the products of the twelve-vegetable garden:

Dwarf beans,	Dwarf peas,
Turnips,	Cauliflower,
Cucumbers,	Radishes,
Cabbage,	Beets,
Peanuts,	Lettuce,
Tomatoes,	Carrots.

In addition to these there was planted later in the season second settings of beets, radishes and peas and some late turnips; also a few muskmelons. Every bed was fruitful and the amateur gardener's table was stocked the whole season with fine vegetables, fresh from the ground and replete with that fine flavor of mother earth that few except country people ever become familiar with.

Coupled with the satisfaction of growing such vegetables, there is always an element of amusement as well as one of annoyance connected with it. There have even been some very unneighborly quarrels started over such gardens.

The average boy is the bane of the life of the amateur gardener. He seems to take a delight in leaning over the back fence and criticising the man of the house as he gets around in his little garden spot in the evening, coatless and hatless, trying to irrigate his pets with a little two-gallon sprinkler that will persist in leaking all over his new tan shoes.

This small boy should be abolished by law. He is a nuisance par excellence, and if his annihilation were left to a vote of the city backyard gardeners, there would at once be an advance in the price of dynamite, for nothing else is strong enough to separate him from the backyard fence at watering time.

One of his worst tricks is standing on the coal-shed and throwing rocks at the garden. Nothing has a greater tendency to provoke profanity even in a church older than to find the pet tomato plant, the finest of the twelve, broken down and irreparably injured by the unerring aim of some infantile prodigy, whose mother considers him a saint.

Another one of his tricks is an uncontrollable disposition to pull planks off the back fence. The result of this is that somebody's stray dog gets in and digs up the bean patch or mashes down two or three of the best cabbage plants.

And then there is the neighbor with chickens. Chickens, dogs and cats should be prohibited in large cities, along with bad boys. These chickens will insist on flying over the fence at unexpected times, and then there is fun—for the chickens. In their frantic efforts to get at some elusive grub-worm, they will dig up half the radish-patch and will cover the other half with dirt so that it cannot be replaced. When they do not fly over the fence, they dig holes under it just at the point where half a dozen peanut vines, planted as an experiment, are growing. Result, the plants fall through the hole into the next yard, and the hens eat them.

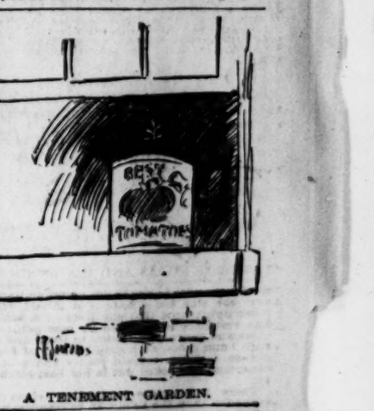
Another nuisance is the neighbor with the infallible recipe for killing insects on the plants. It is usually coal oil or some other substance that not only kills the bugs, but the plants as well. Beware of the bug recipe. It is a rank delusion and a snare.

And then there is the neighbor who wants to sample the vegetables. She is a dear, but that no death would be horrible enough for in the opinion at least of the backyard gardener. Just think of it—working half the summer to raise one ... for one good meal and then ... to give nearly all you raise to some woman whose biting sarcasm on your garden and family you wish to placate.

Then there is the man who used to be a farmer—so he says—and who is always trying to give you advice about your garden. He ought to be abolished by law along with the other nuisances. He will insist on telling you that you have planted your whole garden wrong. When he was a boy the corn was planted in hills like sweet potatoes. Your tomatoes, too, are too close.

You make the changes to suit him. The result is that your corn will not grow and the tomatoes that you transplant elsewhere to thin the row, all die.

If you do not follow his advice he goes to



A TENEMENT GARDEN.

your neighbors and tells them what a fool you are, and comments on your egotism in thinking that you know more about growing vegetables than he does.

However, all these trials and tribulations come to an end some day, and the back yard garden blooms and flowers and fruits and there is pleasure and satisfaction in the household over the tender lettuce, the crisp radishes and the other fine palatable vegetables, that have been raised by the honest sweat of the householder's brow.

True, the product is small, but it is quality not quantity that is sought for in the back yard garden. Perhaps, too, the same vegetables could have been bought at the butcher's for half the money that has been spent in cultivating the yard.

That should make no difference, however, for the immense amount of satisfaction that is gotten out of a garden more than makes up the difference. It is surprising what a good showing can be made on a small piece of ground, and what a large quantity of vegetables can be raised thereon. It is not yet too late to plant a garden, and no city man's life is thoroughly rounded out and completely happy until he has at least made an attempt at raising vegetables. R. E. L.



IRRIGATION.

PRESERVING COLOR OF FLOWERS.

Nature's Hues May Be Indefinitely Prolonged by a New Process.

The natural colors of flowers may be preserved with almost their original brilliancy after being dried very thoroughly in sand. The Gardener's Monthly, which suggests this simple process for manufacturing artificial flowers, states that the most delicate flowers can be made in this way to look freshly gathered. The flower should be placed in a pan or other dish and covered with perfectly dry sand, the sand should be sifted over the flower so as not to break or bruise the petals. Every chink and cranny should be filled without disturbing the natural position of the leaves. When the pan is full and every crevice has been filled solidly the flowers are allowed to dry for several days. It is often found effective to wash the sand and keep the buried flowers warm for a week or two. The sand should then be in a warm oven. Great care being taken not to remove a great care being taken not to break or tear the leaves, which will be very brittle.

An Old Telegraph Message.

At the annual meeting of the Telegraphic Historical Society of the United States in Washington the other day William B. Wilson, of Philadelphia, was elected president for the ensuing year. During the course of the meeting Secretary Maynard laid before the society a copy of the first telegram sent over the wire west of the Alleghenny mountains. The message was from Adjutant General G. W. Bowman to President Polk. General Bowman was at that time (Dec. 28, 1846) at Pittsburg, organizing the Second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers gathered there for service in the Mexican war.

THE SHADOW ON THE MILL

A ROMANCE OF THE HARTZ MOUNTAINS

BY MADELINE M. MENAUGH.



("The Shadow on the Mill" was commenced in the Sunday Post-Dispatch of May 2. It is a story of the Hartz Mountains. Gilda, the daughter of the miller, is betrothed to Caspar, a vassal of Prince Rudolph. On the eve of her wedding she expresses her intention of going up the Fraulein to peer down the Fairies' Well there to read her fate. Her Aunt Gretchen tries to dissuade her from following what she calls a superstitious custom, but in vain. That afternoon Rudolph and his friend Waldemar call at the mill. They see Gilda and Rudolph becomes smitten with her charms. On leaving Rudolph confides to Waldemar his intention of meeting the girl at the well at midnight and stealing her from the prospective bridegroom. He meets her and she is bewitched by his manly beauty, though believing him to be an immortal. While they are together Casper surprises them, and engages the armored Prince in combat. The latter throws off his armor and defeats the peasant, leaving him unconscious on the ground, where he is found at daybreak. He becomes half-witted from the beating and the shock. Meanwhile, dressed in the peasant's cap, Rudolph awakens the village parson and they are married, the clergyman believing the bridegroom to be Casper. Rudolph carries his bride to one of his castles, while the simple-minded peasants believe that the immortal White Knight of the Fraulein had carried Gilda off to be his bride. After a few days the Prince took his bride to another of his estates, where his old nurse lived. Meanwhile he instructed Waldemar to go and meet his father, the Grand Duke Hugo, get money from him and meet him two weeks from that time. Waldemar, who himself loved Gilda and was jealous because Rudolph did not permit him to speak to her, basely betrayed his cousin and patron and told the Grand Duke of his son's escapade, adding falsehoods to further incense him. On the day when Rudolph was to return Waldemar and the Grand Duke came upon Rudolph and his bride suddenly in the forest. Rudolph greets Waldemar and his father and is repulsed by the latter, who disowns him and tries to arrest him in the King's name. At a signal the Grand Duke's retainers emerge from every bush and rush upon him. The Prince defends himself, but is overpowered and carried away prisoner. Gilda endeavors to follow him, but is detained by one of the servants until the Grand Duke, his prisoner and his captors are out of sight. He then leaves her.

Finding herself alone, she gives vent to her grief in tears, when suddenly she is confronted by old Christie Schmitt and Casper. The first flees at sight of her, while Casper begs her to return and become his bride. Gilda then follows him, and returns home and tells of her marriage to the White Knight and his capture by supposed demons.)

PART IV. CONTINUED.

Julius shuddered and looked around. Aunt Gretchen bent forward, "Nonsense!" she ejaculated. "Demons! Bah!"

"Book learning again!" sighed the miller. "Tell me, Gilda, don't mind your aunt, where and how the demons got him?"

Then Gilda told the story of the encounter in the forest; told it in few words.

"What was Rudolph's name?" asked her aunt wisely.

"I do not know!" Gilda said, as though trying to remember. "Twice I heard it, but I forget. He had some title beside the 'White Knight.' He was very much like a mortal, aunt."

"I don't doubt it," said Gretchen grimly. "The trouble with men is they are all very much like mortals. There is a great deal of human nature in humanity, Gilda—a great deal of human nature in humanity."

"Then you are under no thralldom to go away again—you are not a spirit?" asked the father, venturing to hold her close.

"I am half mortal!" answered Gilda," at least I believe so, because I have no new or strange power, such as a perfect immortal should have—I wanted to be an immortal, father. The shadow would not haunt the mill any more, had I a gift to work wonders."

"The shadow on the mill has fallen again!" said the miller, in awe-stricken tones. "The shadow came yesterday. It bodes no good for the Melnblumes."

He bowed his head against Gilda's shoulder and sobbed; Gretchen stirred the fire with vigorous and vicious strokes; then they heard the sound of wheels and men talking wildly. Casper hardly stirred from his post at the door as a voice outside yelled:

"Julius! Julius! I have great word; wake up, man; wake up; I have a story."

It was the thick utterance of Christian Schmitt. Julius did not stir and as Herr Schmitt perceived the door ajar, and the bright light streaming out, he came toward the house, two grimy faced charcoal burners accompanying him.

He rushed in, the confreres close behind. "Her spirit walks—" she began; then, catching sight of Gilda, who had started to her feet, he emitted a yell and rushed out, the aides close behind.

"Well," was all Julius said, but Gretchen betook herself to the door.

"This house is no amusement place for you, Schnapps Schmitt," she screeched out into the windy night. "Get out of the way, Casper. Let me lock that fool out of sight, if not of hearing." And she bolted the door.

But the valorous Schmitt asserted himself.

"One question let the spirit lady answer me," he pleaded, trying the door. "Will my wife's mother last long?"

"Good lady, has my brother in America any money?" whined one of the charcoal burners.

"What trade ought my sister's first husband's half brother learn?" asked the other voice of the trio.

"Let me dispose of these people," said old Gretchen. "Day and night the rabble of this village will be at our door to ask Gilda for foolish prophecy. Go into your room, Gilda, and get ready for bed. I'll lift the veil of futurity for Neighbor Schmitt and his worthies."

Gilda kissed her father and went into her old room. When Gretchen came in, trouble awaited her, for Gilda was kneeling before the suit of armor, crying as though her heart would break.

The wan light of the moon was falling in through the open window, lighting the armor with a weird glow; it caused the old lady to recall a picture she had painted at school, representing a young widow weeping at the bier of her crusader husband, her head resting on his armor, attacked at his side, one of her arms encircling the snowy plumed helmet.

"Rudolph! My White Knight! my immortal prince," were the girl's broken utterances, "come back to me, come back to me."

When Gilda had returned from her mother's burial a grieving child, it was dear old Gretchen who had taken her over the first sad night of deprivation; now she again soothed and calmed her into slumber.

When sure that she was asleep, Gretchen closed the window, shutting out the unearthly moonlight, and went into the next room, after her brother. "Come and look at her, Julius," she whispered. "She is so very beautiful; so flushed and dimpled; the tears on her cheeks resemble pearls, and her hair is more golden than the King's crown. Come and look at sweet Gilda."

The miller sighed and followed her into the little room where his daughter slept.

"Hold the candle," and Gretchen passed it over to him. "I have lit one of the embossed and ornamental wax candles, because it is a princess who sleeps beneath our roof, and we must do her honor. See the texture of her garments, Julius, how rare the lace and linen. Here is the solitary star and field daisy design in the meshes of this lace and embroidery; and see, here above all, Julius," and Gretchen's voice grew very impressive, "see the inscription on this stomacher, 'Her Majesty—Prussia,' and again it is on this wonderful cloak of finest lamb's wool and silk, 'Her Majesty—Prussia.' These articles were once a sainted Queen's wardrobe."

And the fair-faced, placid miller bending down, read by the light of the flowered candle the tracery in letters of golden



THE YOUNG LIFE OF WALDEMAR, HAD PASSED AWAY UNDER THE SHADOW OF THE MILL.

floss. Yes, that jeweled belt and quaint, picturesque cloak had at one time encompassed the form of the Queen.

"I like best of all the marriage ring on her sweet hand," said the father. "She is a lawful wife, and a beloved one. There is a mystery; some estrangement such as lovers know, but it will be cleared away some time, Gretchen."

He was shading the light so as not to let it fall on the closed eye-lids, but the rays fell on the diamond star on the hand resting on her bosom, every gem gleaming and glowing as if yearning to speak.

"Let us love and care for our dear Princess," he said, with a father's fealty.

Gretchen beckoned him out of the room, and they sat again by the fireside; they were very happy, yet so startled and mystified that they though not of retiring. Casper had stretched himself in a corner and was asleep. The cuckoo looked out at her little attic window on the clock and proclaimed the half hour after twelve.

The strange noises of the night were yet going on. Julius declared he heard the demon huntsman dash by, and wished the black March chanticleer would crow and silence the spirit voices, but Gretchen, listening for the sound of Gilda's gentle breathing, cared not for all the ghouls and vampires of the haunted Hartz Mountains.

But a sound reached them that there was no doubt about, the beating of a horse's hoofs on the grassy road; it paused, the tiny gate was thrown open and a clanking pair of spurs came toward the door, then a whip was beaten against the simple portal.

"Within there!" a musical voice was saying. "Open, good people, and let me in. I would speak to the miller."

Gretchen was the warden. She hobbled to the door and cautiously opened it, and then tried to close it, as Waldemar stepped in.

"What do you want at this hour?" she snapped. "This is not the first time you have intruded here!"

"Intrusion?" And he arched his brows. "My good lady, you are speaking very hurriedly, and in evident ill humor. I am not aware that I ever intruded in my life; if so, it was unintentional, I assure you."

"Well, what brings you here now at half past twelve, at a time good people are in bed?"

"Friendship!" he said shortly, walking over to the miller. "You are the man of the house?"

"I am!" said Herr Meinblume, drawing hard at his pipe and looking timidly at his aged sister.

"I am Waldemar, Count of Koenigsfeld, a nephew of the Grand Duke. I come as an envoy of His Grand Ducal Highness to ask for the return of the armor that was stolen from the gallery in the Schloss some weeks ago. His Grace is in a sadly perturbed spirit of mind; the adventurer who abstracted the armor was apprehended in the Black Forest to-night. He confessed leaving the mail on a mountain called the 'Fraulein' the night he abducted a girl from this village. I rode on ahead of the retinue, and asked information from some men at an inn near the base of the mountain. They said the armor was stored here!"

"It is!" said the miller, quietly puffing at his pipe.

"You must be in a terrible hurry to recover possession of it when you are dashing around at midnight and asking tipplers at a tavern about our affairs," was Gretchen's comment.

"I don't like your looks, Count Waldemar of Koenigsfeld; and I didn't like them the first time I saw you," she went on, shaking a finger at him; "when you pushed your way in so boldly and talked to us with more freedom than the King would use. Come in daylight for the armor and bring credentials with you. The armor is safe with us—I would not vouch for it in your keeping."

"Oh, you are insufferably rude!" said the Count, angrily. "Herr, I will speak to you. Let me warn you. I am a stranger, but I wish you well. The Grand Duke is in dreadful wrath about the armor, and may punish you for having it in your house so long. I will take it to the Schloss and moderate his anger. Let me have it," and he talked and pleaded for a full half hour.

"I will carry it out to you. Come and help me, Gretchen," and Julius went into Gilda's room.

His sister remained motionless, glaring at the romantic figure standing in the ruby firelight. "This is only an excuse," she said to him. You had some other design in coming here, Sir Count. You are a man of bad heart."

He said nothing for a second or so, then as Julius went back for more of the armor, he looked at her kindly and thoughtfully and observed: "I had no evil thought in coming here this night, or morning rather, good lady. I mean well by you and yours, and should the Grand Duke persist in being angry and eject you from this holding, my emill at Koenigsfeld will be freely offered you; when I came here tired and thirsty returning from the hunt you and the golden haired Gilda were kind to me—I have not forgotten the occasion."

Gretchen looked at him, half relenting and sorry that she had spoken so sternly. He was looking around, evidently seeking Gilda. "She is asleep in there!" Gretchen pointed; she spoke involuntarily, and was as one in a dream.

"I am glad to hear it," he grew radiant. "I did not know what had become of her." And he turned his face toward her door.

Caspar had awakened, and leaning on his elbow was glaring fiercely at the stranger. When the Count turned his head, the demented man arose with a quick movement and reached the door, Gretchen, standing near the door, was almost knocked down, but it had been a very quiet exit, albeit a speedy one.

"How do you propose to carry the armor, Count Waldemar?" she asked.

"I suppose I'll have to don it," he replied, taking the breastplate from the miller's arms. "By throwing off coat and hat and heavy hunting boots, I'll make room for it. Lend me a hand here, good lady, with my jacket. You are not angry with me now?"

"No! no! I have a bad temper. You are a good-hearted, well-meaning man. I was out of humor; don't mind my cross language," and Aunt Gretchen deftly helped him remove the jacket.

"Julius and myself have a knowledge of heraldry," she went on. "We are familiar with mail. Julius, adjust the greaves and I'll secure the breastplate, gorgon, gauntlets and casque."

"Do not tighten," interposed Waldemar, "you know I am not going into a tourney, but am simply a beast of burden, carrying a priceless heirloom back to a wrathy duke and taking the easiest method of transporting the load. Simply lay the plates together, for they have only to withstand the jolting of my horse. No one is going to cross swords or break a lance with me to-night."

Aunt Gretchen trembled lest his gay laugh should awaken Gilda. She looked anxiously toward her door.

"And now I am going." How great it must have geen to live in the middle ages when men wore mail, thought the brother and sister as they looked at the figure in armor. He looked so grand as he paced toward the door, with measured tread. He was thinking of the night when he and Rudolph had carried off the armor, and he had enacted the part of esquire to his cousin. "Don't brace me too tightly, Waldie, old man," Rudolph had said as they dressed at the cross roads near the Fraulein. "I have to carry the silver armor up the mountain, you know, and, confound it, I want to have the stuff so fixed that it will fall off easily if the village belle evinces a disposition to do battle."

Now he, Waldemar, was encased in the same armor; it fitted him as completely as it had the cousin. He paused at the door, the riding boots, plumed hat and velvet jacket on his arm. "Grant me a favor," he said, with strange solemnity. "We may never see one another again. Lead me into Gilda's room, and let me see her. I want to throw one last look on her face."

The request did not seem odd to them, just then. The miller looked at his sister; she motioned to him to light the candle and she went on in advance into the little room. They never forgot how Waldemar looked at the lovely face on the pillow, how his eyes grew large at sight of the ring on the little hand and the diamond letters V. and R. that gleamed on the bosom of the silken dress thrown across the bed.

Then he was gone. Gretchen covered the fire and went to bed; the miller sat smoking by the window. He heard the chanticleers crow, and at one time thought he heard a terrible cry, but he dismissed the thought and filled his pipe again.

* * *

Waldemar had mounted his horse and turned into the road. He paused and looked at the window of the cottage.

"Can it be that Rudolph really married her?" he asked. "Was I telling the truth when I believed I was telling a lie? If she is his wife I must induce the Duke to have the marriage annulled, then as a good cousin I will wed the discarded Princess and console her with the title of Countess. Strange that two gay free lances such as Rudolph and myself should love the same woman, and she a peasant!"

He let his horse walk down the turn toward the mill. He heard the noise of the water, but the wheel was still silent; there was no light in any of the windows, and a grewsome, weird atmosphere seemed to hover over the spot.

The new moon was growing faint in the western sky, but by her weak light Waldemar made out the ugly black gash that rested on the brow of the mill, the hideous shadow that pressed on it like the lining of a vampire bat's wing. "They say the place is haunted," he said, stopping his horse. "That shadow on the mill is simply bloodcurdling, and, yes—" he leaned on his steed's neck and throwing back the white plumes that had fallen over his face, strained his gaze at the old mill, "the shadow seems to grow darker as I gaze. Is it some demon tracing that flaunts in every man's face?"

His steed neighed and began trembling; a long wail and sad soughing of the wind through the bushes, brushed by; heavy white clouds floated across the golden horn of the young moon as she swung over the Fraulein, and a goblin insect of night began an unearthly chant.

"Steady, boy!" Waldemar stroked his horse's neck, as the frightened animal reared. "Good Frederick, away!" trying to turn him.

The horse seemed unable to leave the spot, and Waldemar looked around in affright; he could have sworn a charnel house procession was winding down the mountain side. He was a brave man. He set his lips firmly. "Something is wrong," he said, still urging his horse to turn. "I vow I see lights flashing in the mill windows, and by Olympus, the wheel is beginning to revolve. On Frederick, on!"

With desperate cry and plunge, the horse swung around and faced up the path. "Why came I here?" Waldemar cried aloud, "at this elfish hour. What brought me here?"

"To steal Gilda again!" a dreadful voice roared, as the wild figure of a man clutched the rein. "White Knight, we meet again."

Waldemar tried to recover his balance. He cried out to his assailant, but the terrible foe with hands of demoniac strength dragged him from his horse, and the frantic animal dealt him a crushing blow in the head as it dashed away. He tried to talk, to grapple with the unknown foe, but a murderous might was beating him, and fingers of fury were tearing at his throat and heart.

"The White Knight can not steal Gilda from me," a harsh voice kept crying amid a storm of blows.

"You stole Gilda from me on the Fraulein. I draw the iron coat off of you, so and so," as the clanking armor fell apart.

"White Knight, you wounded me. You carried my bride away."

The fainting and dying Waldemar tried to turn on his side as the shadow on the mill seemed to leer at him, but the faint sickle of the new moon was almost as pitiless. The madman was beating him with a huge stone.

"For the love of Gilda," were the last words Waldemar uttered; then a crushed, bruised, bleeding mass. Casper dragged him to the brook and threw him in. The young, sin-stained life of Waldemar, Count Koenigsfeld, had passed away under the shadow on the emill.

TO BE CONTINUED.

SOME FANCIES IN CARRIAGES.

STYLES THAT ARE DISTINCTIVELY ST. LOUISAN.

RUBBER TIRES HERE TO STAY.

The Bellamy Trap and Other Novelties That Are Seen on the Boulevards This Year.

These are the balmy, leafy days, when the Forest Park drives and Lindell boulevard are at their brightest and prettiest. If anybody believes that the bicycle will ever seriously impair the value of the driving horse, or destroy the popular taste for handsome pleasure vehicles, he has only to stand for an hour near the Blair statue at the entrance to Forest Park on a bright Saturday afternoon and watch the gay and dashing cavalcade.

The horse is still a mighty factor in the fashionable world's economy.

St. Louis has long been a paradise for pleasure drives. It will become more and more so as the parks are improved, the boulevards extended, and when the main avenues leading to the country are kept in better order.

It is true there are no suburban resorts that in the old days in other cities made the ownership of a spanking team or a fast horse such a delight. Indeed fast driving has become attended with difficulties in all large cities, and being so has become unfashionable. This has wrought a wonderful change in the character and style of pleasure vehicles.

Twenty years ago the fast team that could trot together in three minutes or better on the road, the light 240-pound Brewster or Stivers top buggy was the dream of every prosperous horse fancier and rising young man about town.

Carriages of the lumbering kind, park phaetons and that class of vehicles were for the dowagers and the children.

Now all is changed in that respect. Even in New York and Philadelphia, the Brewster buggy, with its spider-web wheels and its delicate frame, is rarely seen in park or on boulevard. The taste is all for more solid looking vehicles. The horse-lover no longer cares for the very fast with his light equipment. He wants the showy, high-stepping coach or hackney, with handsome glittering harness, and heavy high-geared, solid-looking Stanhope or trap, or spider phaeton.

Of the various grades of vehicles, between the conventional "storm buggy" of St. Louis, and the ever fashionable and comfy brougham and victoria, there are none more popular this spring than the Stanhopes and the different traps. These are in the more expensive vehicles. The two newest are the Lindell trap, which is a high, heavy, but stylish affair, for two people and a driver, and to be drawn by one horse.

The Lindell Stanhope is a large vehicle and is for four persons, to be drawn by a hat ecole pair, with clanking breast chains.

A more pretentious vehicle is this season's improvement on the tally-ho brake. The new wagon is not as heavy as those of previous years. It is geared shorter and sets up much higher. Indeed the seats are so high that they inspire a degree of nervousness in timid souls, for who wants to be perched in the air like a country boy on a load of hay?

But these are very beautiful wagons, nevertheless. They are modeled on the old French mail phaeton, but are not nearly so heavy nor so costly. Likewise they are less garish, being painted in quiet colors, and having less silver plate and other glittering equipment.

The most popular of this season's vehicles for family park and boulevard driving is called the "vis-a-vis." It is a six-seated surrey, the two rear seats facing each other, whence the name. It is a long geared, cut under vehicle, with a surrey or canopy top, the chief feature being that the front seat is on a level with the other two, in order to permit the head of the house to drive himself. In other words there is no coachman's seat. There are seats for six persons, like the old-fashioned country rockaway. These vehicles are popular in families, who while abundantly able to have the best, care little for style and show, and who like to do their own driving.

The once popular spider phaeton, which came into existence about six years ago, and was thought to be the most ultra thing in wagons that fashion had ever approved, is all out of date. It is no wonder, for a more outre looking affair, particularly from a rear view, was never seen on a fashionable drive. Set up high, with nothing to support its rear end but an open steel frame, it looked more like a skeleton light beacon than a vehicle for pleasure driving.

The successor of the "spider" is the Stanhope, which, though built on the same general lines, is not too high, and having a closed body is more graceful and stylish.

A further modification of the old spider is called the Murray Hill trap, which is a New York vehicle. It is pretty and rich looking, but is too expensive for Western tastes.

St. Louis will no more take up with New York styles in wagons than New York will accept its fashions from St. Louis. This is proved in the case of the common every day "storm buggy." A more useful and sensible wagon for ordinary service in either town or country was never designed by a builder. The reasons why it is superior to the old-fashioned top buggy are abundant and universally accepted, and yet St. Louis manufacturers, who alone build them, cannot introduce them in the East. New Yorkers will not have them.

For much the same reason, perhaps, St. Louisans will not have their "Murray Hills" and "Central Parks" and "rural runabouts." The latter is a cheap depot wagon without a top, and with side bar springs. It can be sold new for about $100, but there is little market for them in the West.

So, too, St. Louis has little use for the "Bar Harbor buckboard," the Dayton wagon and other Eastern summer vehicles in natural wood. Western tastes do not take to them.

One style of light wagon for people of moderate means is popular here. That is the "Bellamy," or the "Looking Backward" wagon, as it is facetiously termed. A good many of them can be seen on the streets. These seat two people, or four; in the latter case the occupants sit back to back.

In the matter of broughams, victorias, cabriolets and the heavy family equipages of the very swell and costly type, there is little change in style. In general appearance they are much the same. Each year, however, their builders contrive some new comfort or convenience which adds to their elegance and cost. If it isn't in general outer finish it is in inner upholstering. Last year it was rubber tires. This year it is electric bell calls and footwarmers.

The rubber tire has come to stay on the elegant and dignified family equipage. It adds so much to the quiet and dignity of the occupants to roll over the streets without rattle or rumble. Besides, there is economy in the rubber tire. On family carriages in ordinary use a set will last three years. Even on livery coaches a set will outlast a year.

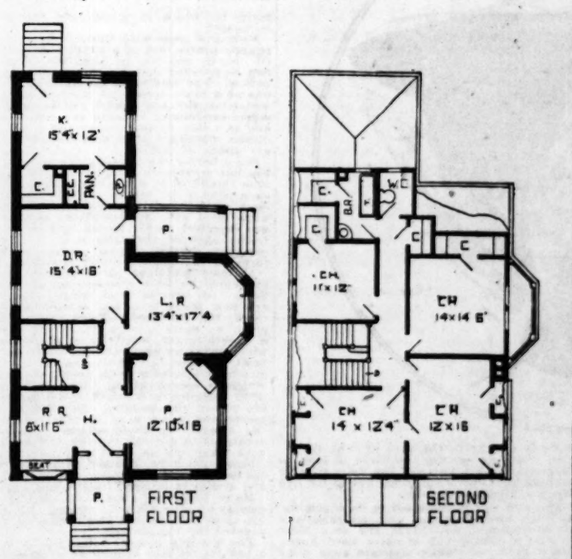
Reversing the Ordinary Course.

Curious facts have lately come to light concerning the islands of Sakhalin, which lies off the eastern coast of Siberia. Cold winds and sea currents circulate around it, and produce on the island a reversal of the ordinary course of nature respecting the arrangement of temperature. Usually the air is warmest near the sea level and coldest on highlands and mountains, but in Sakhalin the coldest air is found near the sea, while in the lofty interior of the island the climate is mild, and even subtropical plants flourish on the heights.

SUBURBAN ARCHITECTURE

BY HERBERT C. CHIVERS.





The design of a suburban residence is arranged with a wide central hall, adjoining which is private reception room and parlor. The stairs are placed conveniently to the rear, so that they serve the purpose for general use. The dining-room is connected to the kitchen through a serving pantry. This pantry is provided with a case for china-ware with sliding sash doors.

The second story is 9 feet 6 inches in height and the walls are furred in on the sides, so that the roof rafters do not cause cut-off ceilings to any of the rooms. In exterior treatment, the first-story walls are of stone with stained shingles above. Copyright, '97.

A SHORTHAND TYPE WRITER.

A MACHINE WHICH WRITES ENTIRE WORDS AT ONE STROKE OF THE FINGERS.

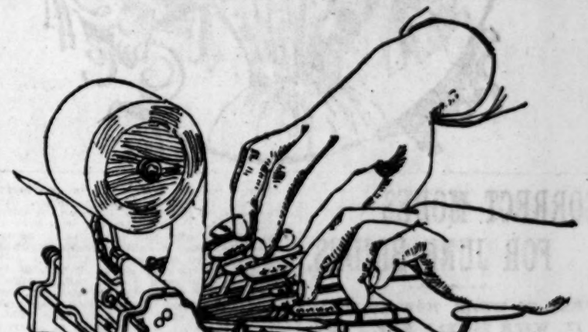
Business men and stenographers will hail with delight the invention of a typewriting machine which can be so manipulated as to print words entire with one stroke of the fingers instead of the old method of spelling each word out.

Such a one would be a great labor-saving device, and there would be fewer women rendered distracted with a rush of letters to transcribe from short-hand notes.

A number of such inventions have been attempted, but none have been brought to completion.

The latest machine of this kind has been invented and patented by George K. Anderson of Brooklyn. It is intended to take the place of ordinary shorthand writing, and at the same time to make a record which can be read by any one.

He discovered in studying the ordinary



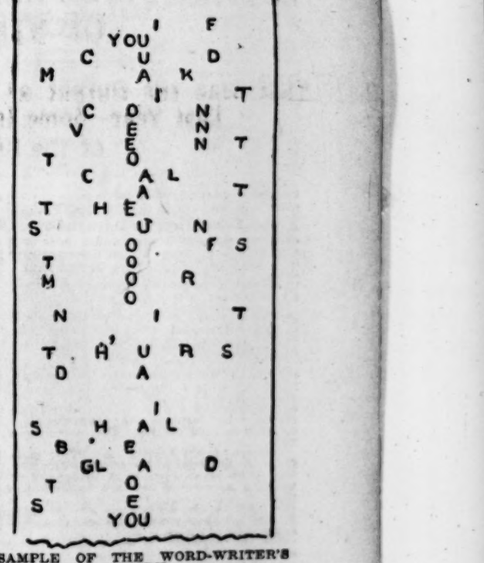
A TYPEWRITER WHICH PRINTS A WORD AT A TOUCH.

typewriting machines that the difficulty was that the speed was limited by the fact that but one key could be operated at a time and only one character printed.

He saw that if several fingers could be used at the same time, as on the piano, to select the letters for a word, and the word printed at a single stroke, sufficient speed could be gotten to take speeches from dictation direct on machines instead of using shorthand.

He then constructed a machine after this idea. It is a very small affair, weighing only two and one-half pounds, occupying a space only six inches square, and can be placed in a case two inches deep.

In this invention the operator can bring into play any or all of twenty keys with-



SAMPLE OF THE WORD-WRITER'S WORK.

out changing the position of the hands for any combinations.

There are sixteen keys which lie next to one another, within the four outer keys. On these are printed all the letters and characters that are to be printed.

If any of these keys are struck without touching another of the outer ones, it will print the letter or character which is marked on the end nearest the operator.

When it is desired to print any of the letters on the second line, it can be done by pressing at the same time one of the outer keys which are marked "con's line 2" or vow's line 2."

This brings forward either the consonant or vowels.

The same is true of line three. The figures are printed by using the fingers of the right hand, while pressing a lever at the left of the head of the machine.

The sixteen keys are so arranged that they can be operated in pairs, so that one finger can press down either one or both keys of each pair.

When operating this machine the palm of each hand rests upon the outer, shifting keys, the little fingers upon the next shifting keys, the third, second and first fingers, in order, upon the next keys, and the thumb upon those which are clustered at the front of the center of the machine.

The machine cannot do accurate spelling, nor will the writing do for correspondence, but phonetic spelling can be done and it is possible at each stroke to print the greater part of a word if not the whole of it.

The type of the printing apparatus is cast on segments of a circle, like those of the Hammond typewriter, but they are smaller. The segments are placed just over the back ends of the keys with one line of letters over each key. The shifting keys just turn these segments to express the proper line of type, and then when the keys are pressed they bring the paper and ink ribbon up against the type and make the imprint.

The inventor has made several of these machines and placed them for use in business offices. Those operating them are able to write 100 words a minute.

The principal advantage this machine has is its speed, and if not accurate the words are more easily read than if written in shorthand. It can be used to advantage in taking speeches for the press and other matter that is turned into an office just before the paper goes to press. In this case a good compositor could get up the matter from its record.

The record is printed on a narrow slip as shown by the accompanying cut. The letters read across the slip from left to right. Many of the words are spelled phonetically, but their meanings are obvious. The letter in the illustration translated in long hand runs as follows:

"If you could make it convenient to call at the Sun office to-morrow night, Thursday, I shall be glad to see you.

Other inventors are at work on time and labor saving typewriters and it may not be many years before one will be invented which will be so accurate and complete as to save the work of writing and spelling altogether and be small enough to carry in one's pocket to use whenever needed.



CORRECT MODES FOR JUNE BRIDES.

WHAT TO WEAR, HOW TO WEAR IT, WITH TIMELY HINTS ON WEDDING ACCESSORIES.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 27.—When this reaches you, dear girls, we will be on the eve of the month of weddings—the bridal days of June. When youth, love and beauty go hand in hand. When the fields offer us their treasures for the happy time and the air is full of the perfume of sweet smelling shrubs, tender leaves and flowering blossoms.

To every young girl the wedding day is the all-important one, and so from Paris there comes for this white attire some pretty novelties and new suggestions. In the bridal costume of to-day the rich silk and heavy satins, with their garniture of lace, hold no longer a first place, except for the rich. A rival has been found in chiffon, mousseline de sole, and embroidered crepe de chine, these thinner materials being worn over a silk or satin of less expensive grade. This June even the organdy has quite a show if well trimmed with Valenciennes lace, satin bows, artificial orange blossoms and the like.

Of course, the heavy satin with rich lace will always be worn, but much depends on the style of the individual, and the scale of the wedding given, as to what decision is reached.

One of the most important features in a wedding outfit is the veil—that bridal finishing touch, which gives generally such a rosy hue to the complexion, or such an acceptable pallor to the face at that time. This June the filmy bit of tulle or lace can be attached to the head either by a tiny bonnet or two full rosettes. The veil proper passes over the head, and there two bits of decoration are arranged at either side of the crown, so as to form a pretty head dress. Now, if a bonnet is desired, this chic little trifle may be of the finest of tulle or white blossoms, on a foundation of net, or of jewels, which, of course, is a most expensive show. But whatever design is chosen, the veil falls in cascades to the end of the train, and not over the face, as in days of yore.

Flower trimmings are greatly used, the orange blossoms naturally preferred. Still, there are flowers in white which can supply their place and do excellent duty for this day of days.

In the olden times the bride carried only a bouquet tied with a simple bow of white ribbon, but the present season sees a satin ribbon knotted around the waist. On one end is attached a white-bound prayer book either in kid, satin or silk, from which she appears to read the vows that make her a wife.

Slippers of white satin are now made from the material of the gown, with stockings showing an open work design. In all wedding accessories the lace handkerchief finds a place and is tucked away in the folds of the dress quite out of sight. But in all these toilet arrangements the same tone of cream should be used to preserve the harmony of the whole. Gloves selected should be of suede and the exact tint of the gown. As for the wedding bouquet this season white orchids are the flowers accepted; made up in a shower effect, and tied with white gauze ribbon, striped with white moire or white satin.

With June comes the most charming of costumes for the bridemaids or the maid of honor, for you must know, dears, the mousseline de sole reigns supreme. A very pretty one is of the cream material over a corn colored silk, the dress itself being finished in what is called sun-plaits. Into the skirt is let in insertion and lace and then the sun-plaiting made. With this is worn a sash of corn colored taffeta edged with ruffles of mousseline de sole. On the head is a large hat trimmed with loops and ends of cream satin and buttercups. This affair is made on a foundation of shirred tulle which is demurely tied beneath the chin. As a pretty accessory there is a parasol composed entirely of buttercups. This is carried open to the altar, and when reached closed. Gloves should be worn of a cream, the tint of the gown. And a bouquet of buttercups should be for the hand as a charming addition to this already mentioned exquisite scheme.

Now with the wedding toilet comes the wedding, its collation tables and room decorations, which of course enhance the scene. If it is a home wedding then the best room should be the first consideration, so that every white flower can be pressed into service and made to do duty for this eventful day. In decorating a room commence first at the windows and doors. Large and sumptuous branches can be tastefully given to either of these places so that they will form a mass of green and hang down on either side as a decorative bit. Along the window sills place ferns and large jars filled with daisies which make for that part of the room a delicious scheme.

Corner pieces are very effective by grouping them from floor to ceiling by the aid of strong twine and tacks which can be lightly put in and taken out afterwards without injury to the walls. For these, small cedar trees in the lightest of foliage, or sweet smelling bushes are charming.

But for all rooms where an ornamentation is desired the mantel shelf can be made the focus. To the clever woman who knows the value of draperies a white curtain of some material without color can be poled from the ceiling, and on this can be made a delight in running vines. This curtain, if long enough, can be spread along the shelf proper, and then some three or four glass vases can be added in which maidenhair fern and daisies can be the perfect combination. If you are fortunate enough to have a fireplace which is an open one, fill it with a mass of ferns or feathery green and you will have for your room a most effective show.

There are two ways that a bridal stand can be made. One is an old-fashioned pier-glass; over the top mass in great quantities, any and every sort of green, making the field fern as a striking decoration. From the top of the glass fasten securely, five stout wires, bringing them evenly down to the bottom and tacking them so that they will not slip or move. Twine then around each one a vine of smilax and at equal distances bunch daisies, carnations and the like. At the bottom of the floral affair bank up palms, India rubber plants and flowering shrubs.

Another pretty way is for a carpenter to make a cheap wooden stand and from side to side let there be a piece of wood in hoop-like form. This can be treated the same way, with masses of leaves and flowers forming a bower, under which the happy couple should stand.

In all weddings the collation-room should be a feature, no expense should be spared as to greens and the like. In all places even a little green stands out with great effect if rightly placed. In this room the bride's table, that is the larger of the two should be placed directly in the middle of the room. One table is lengthwise, the other crosswise, giving the effect of a T, and yet with space enough between the two to make a passage, so that from all sides there is plenty of room. Tables for this function should be broad and square; the damask unusually fine, of a design small in pattern, or better still of a smooth surface, the edges of which are sometimes fringed or edged with lace and insertion.

The bride's table is a symbol of holy union and, therefore, should be dressed in pure white flowers and tender green leaves, which signifies a new life just commenced. After the cloth is laid on, smooth the corners in good points, then a center decoration should be made. In the middle place a large epergne of silver, one of those old-fashioned kind used specially for the collation table, an affair which has two large receptacles and a glass bouquet holder on top. Around the stand make a large mound of smilax, which will be flat on the table, and then fill these receptacles with every known white flower; roses, of course, predominating, but make for these places an overflow of buds and blossoms, and around the outside edges a very close spread of maidenhair fern. In the bouquet holder let there be a goodly display of white lilies, which, if abundantly used, form a striking bit. The next care is for the border, and for this a running vine is the best, either of smilax or Wandering Jew; or better still, if it can be procured, the wild smilax from the South.

This vine can be pinned from the inside of the cloth and at equal distances can be placed small rosebuds, carnations and daisies in bunches of three. Of course care should be taken that no heads should be visible and that these flowers should be not to stiffly placed. For this scheme a few blossoms do duty for many. The next care is for that part of the cloth which falls in graceful folds over the table. To make that mass of linen acceptable there can be grouped here and there bunches of leaves and white flowers tied together with a lover's knot of white satin ribbon. These also can be pinned and prove an effective show. To finish this charming affair scatter over the entire top of the table cloth, some white rosebuds, small carnations, or any blossom in which the white tone prevails with green geranium leaves of the variegated kind.

At each corner a tall glass vase, filled with the same flowers, completes this deco-



DECOLLETE DINNER GOWN.



COBWEB VEILS A STARTLING NOVELTY.

REALISTIC COBWEB VEILS.

The Spider Is There and Also the Foolish Little Fly.

Plaided and spotted veils have for years been protested by the wise and worn by the frivolous. The wise consider them ruinous to the eyes. The frivolous consider them irresistibly becoming. The new fashion will prove a delight to the frivolous alone.

This is a heavy-meshed veil made in very exact imitation of a cobweb. It has all the irregularity and variety of the angular joints of a cobweb, and in the center of each subdivision of the web is a fat chenille spider with long legs. Now and then a fly is caught in the web by way of variety, and the spiders are made to look so unpleasantly life like and the webs so very inviting that one is surprised not to see live insects fall into the tolls.

The new veil is supposed to be becoming, and the up-to-date girl gets an especially broad-brimmed sailor that she may wear it with a cobweb veil of extra size. Possibly a good complexion appears even more brilliant through the cobweb. That, at least, is the theory advanced by the young women who have so enthusiastically adopted the new veil.

A most realistic variety of the veil has the cobweb part wrought in pale gray, the spiders of dull brownish-black and the flies of properly brilliant hues. The black veils, however, are likely to be more generally preferr—

SUMMER'S RAVAGES ON DELICATE SKINS.

MRS. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER TELLS WOMEN HOW TO MAKE OINTMENTS AT HOME.

Possibly a reader of this column may remember how last year at the seaside or among the mountains after some long, delicious outing there came a time of utter misery. With burning, blistering faces and throats almost raw from the combined effects of sun, wind and neckband, young and old wailed for something to allay their hideous discomfort. Was there a wise woman among you with a little pot of perfumed ointment that you eagerly shared and that proved a veritable godsend? Or did you fly for succor to the nearest apothecary only to find that chewing-gum and soda water represented his idea of a stock suitable to the legitimate demands of the summer boarder? Or, worse still, did you perchance purchase a box of rancid grease made years ago and left over from season to season, and though paradoxically called camphor ice, proving itself a fearful compound of oozing mutton suet and unpleasant odors?

In three hours the other day I made all the toilet preparations necessary for an entire family this coming summer. Any other woman can do the same by carefully following the recipes I shall give here, and I do not hesitate to say that those who regard my advice will many times during the season have cause for self-congratulation.

For sun and wind burn there is almost instant relief in the application of an ointment which will begin immediately to repair the damage done to the cuticle. A sunburn differs very little from the burn of a fire or a burn from contact with hot metal. The cuticle is drawn and parched, the oils necessary to its elasticity and to comfort have all been absorbed, and the ointment at once supplies these oils and nourishes the impoverished epidermis from the surface. My own formula for a cream to be used for children and adults—chafing, sun and wind burn—is as follows:

Spermaceti, one-half ounce; white wax, one ounce; almond oil, four ounces; lanoline, two ounces; cocoanut oil, two ounces; tincture benzoine, one ounce; rosewater, two fluid drams.

Melt the first five articles together over a gentle heat, take them off the fire and, while cooling, before the mass concretes, beat with an egg-beater or whisk, adding the benzoin little by little. Just before the cream becomes cold add the rosewater and continue beating for a few moments.

This amount will fill a large ten-ounce pot, or several smaller ones, and will be useful at any time. Almond meal is always excellent for keeping the hands soft and white, and particularly in summer may be used with great comfort. Make it as follows:

One pound ground blanched almonds, one pound cornstarch flour, one-half pound Florentine orris (flour), one-half pound ground castile soap, two ounces ground bitter almond nuts. Mix all together and keep in a tin box carefully covered.

A delicious lotion to be used after a dusty drive or at any time when a cream may not be convenient is easily prepared as follows:

Take one quart orange flower water, add to it little by little one ounce simple tincture of benzoin and one ounce of glycerine. This delicious emulsion is sold at the toilet shops under various names at enormous prices.

A toilet vinegar is refreshing, and when one is tired from a day's jaunt will rest and stimulate one astonishingly. The best vinegar is easily made at home, as follows:

Take of glacial acetic acid one pound avoirdupois; rectified spirits, two imperial fluid ounces; camphor (pure, crushed small), two and one-half ounces; oil of cloves (finest), one and one-half drams; oil of rosemary, one dram; oil of bergamot, oil of cinnamon, oil of lavender, oil of pimento, neroli, of each one-half dram. Mix (in a stoppered bottle) and agitate until the whole of the camphor is dissolved.

For bad insect stings where the pain is really intense a weak solution of cocaine, with glycerine and rose water, will instantly bring relief. This prescription should be furnished by a physician. For ordinary bites of insects have your apothecary prepare the following:

Beta naphthol, one dram.
Cologne, one-half pint.

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER.

THE ELABORATE BODICE.

More Fanciful the Style the More Approved by Fashion.

The velvet waists that were so handsome two seasons ago and that were put on the market again last winter became promptly too common to hold their place. Recently some stunning affairs on the same order have been imported in satin, the sort of satin that stands alone. Smocking at the shoulder allows for stunning fullness of fold in front, the sleeves are finished with cuff bands, and the neck with a band for a collar. Large white pearl buttons fasten down a plait in front. The waist may be worn either inside or outside of the belt. The shades that are being pushed are those that became common in the velvet, with a scarlet a little brighter than ever, and green even more vivid. The colors to choose, however, are tobacco brown, a biscuit shade, an ivory white or black. A few satins with little raised plain pin spots in contrasting color are especially exclusive.

Besides these waists there are plenty more that assure the continuance of fancy bodices and most women are pleased at this. One seen in rear view was in violet taffeta covered with mousseline de sole laid in diagonal plaits that started at the side seams and pointed to the deep yoke, which was white satin covered with violet spangled tulle. The sleeves were covered with draped chiffon and the girdle with dark green mervellieux for the side and back, but the front was lettuce green taffeta draped with black chiffon, sprinkled with black and green spangled butterflies. Falling from each shoulder was a jabot of dark green plaited chiffon, and the two shades of green were employed in the shoulder garniture of the satin sleeves. Collar and belt were rose and pink satin.

SUMMER FABRICS.

A Great Variety Shown in Those That Are Not Washable.

In fabrics, other than washable, for summer wear, nothing so far has been displayed that is so light, cool and stylish in appearance as the canvas suitings of different degrees of fineness and sheerness. Some are almost as open in mesh as grenadines, and come either in black or in colors. They are rather expensive, especially when one considers that a silk or sateen lining will be necessary; but they wear excellently, are very wide and drape most gracefully.

Silk serge is a new lining fabric that has been invented for the above style of goods, also grenadines, organdies and batistes. It looks like surah and has a very good silk finish, although the back is cotton or linen. It is twenty-two inches wide, and is seldom more than forty or fifty cents a yard. Under thin fabrics it appears quite as well an expensive silk or satin.

Batistes are shown in exquisite drawn-work effect, also in plaids, stripes and embroidered designs. Plaids seem to be the favorite in every style of goods from dimities to silks, and some of the latter have plaids that are at least seven inches square. The plaids on many of these are made with satin stripes an inch wide of solid colors, generally dark on a light ground, and then the surface between is covered with Persian figures, floral designs or moire effects.

The Norfolk jacket is very popular for homespuns, granite cloths and English cheviots are nearly all made up for walking suits, with either the Norfolk waist or the jacket for the reefer style. The latter have a generous amount of outside pockets, and are usually V-shaped at the neck to display the trim linen collar and scarf.

The draped waist is seen in many variations of wash materials and silk, such as foulard and taffeta. Revers when used on waists are much smaller than last year, and are not confined to the front, but appear in the most unexpected places—at the back, for instance, or below the bust line. They are frequently cut in fanciful shapes or rounded.

Salads as Medicine.

Each of the various salads possesses a medicinal property of its own, thus affording a possibility of absorbing a medicine, and, at the same time, a dainty article of food. For example, lettuce contains a well known narcotic principle, opium, and may, therefore, be taken for insomnia. Chicory has laxative properties. Watercress is a tonic, excitant and purifier. Celery, a stimulant, will do good to the depressed. Whatever faith one may have in these marvelous properties, it is easy enough to prove them. The trial can be repeated daily, without danger, and with pleasure to the palate.

PICTURE GALLERY OF MISSOURI BEAUTY.



MISS ADELE GENEVIEVE HORTON OF COLUMBIA.

BEAUTY HINTS BY MRS. AYER.

How to Improve the Hair, Whiten the Hands, Clear the Skin and Remove Disfigurations.

Is gum arabic injurious to the hair? If so, please tell me what to use to keep the hair in curl during hot or damp weather. Which is better for the complexion, sour milk or buttermilk with lemon juice? Is water of boiled orange peel good for the complexion, to keep it fair?

A little gum arabic used during warm weather and frequently washed out of the hair will do no real harm. Buttermilk contains lactic acid and is useful for sunburn, but will not have any decided cosmetic effect. I do not advise the orange peel water.

My hair is very fine, but words fail to express its thinness. My scalp shows through on the sides. Please tell me freely what treatment to follow, for you are a wonder. MAUD D.

Try shampooing the hair three or four times a week and apply the tonic for which I here give formula, say, twice in twenty-four hours. If after six weeks' faithful following of this advice you do not improve I should consult the most skilled capillarist in New York. Make the shampoo as follows:

FORMULA FOR SHAMPOO.

Melt a cake of pure olive oil soap in a quart of boiling water. When the soap is dissolved the result will be almost a jelly. Take of this jelly, say, two large tablespoonfuls, add a small lump of common washing soda about the size of a filbert. First wet the hair thoroughly with hot water, then rub the shampoo mixture well into the roots. Rinse thoroughly in several waters. Then carefully dry.

HAIR TONIC AND GROWER FORMULA.

Eau de cologne, four ounces; tincture of cantharides, one-half ounce; oil of English lavender, oil of rosemary, one-quarter dram each.

Can you not give us some advice on having our hands in condition to compare with our faces? My weight has been reduced twenty pounds in two months by following your instructions, and I am in perfect health. My complexion is brighter and more healthful, but my hands are in an unsightly condition. There seems to be too much wrinkled flesh all over them, and I would like them whiter and softer. I feel like hiding them away. S. M. H.

If you could take hydropathic massage it would soon fill out all the loosened skin, but as that is scarcely practicable where you live I should advise soaking the hands in a warm, soapy water say for an hour each day. Give them a sort of massage by manipulating them in a kind of wringing motion. Get a pair of clean kid gloves, preferably white, several sizes too large. If there happens to be a man about the premises borrow a pair of his evening gloves. After the soaking and the manipulating dry the hands very thoroughly and gently and apply a good cold cream. Put the gloves on over the cream. Keep them on all night. I think you will find they will vastly improve in a week's time.

FORMULA FOR FACE BLEACH.

Bichloride of mercury in coarse powder, ten grains; distilled water, one pint. Agitate the two together until a complete solution is obtained. Then add one ounce of glycerine. Apply with a small sponge as often as agreeable. This is not strong enough to blister and skin the face in average cases. It may be increased or reduced in strength by adding to or taking ing from the amount of bichloride of mercury.

Do not forget that this last ingredient is a powerful poison, and should be kept out of reach of children and ignorant persons.

WHITE FACE POWDER.

Finest corn starch, one ounce; pure oxide of zinc (best quality), three ounces. Mix thoroughly and sift through very fine bolting silk; perfume with three drops of oil of rose.

What can I do for my eyes? One twitches constantly when I read. Should I have my eyes attended to? If so, kindly tell me of some good place to go.

I should try electricity for them. I have seen many cases similar to yours, as you describe it, where electricity has in a short time effected a complete cure.

Please advise me what care to take of my little girl's hair. It grows soft and wavy around her face, and some people say that you should cut children's hair. Would you advise me to have her hair cut? Don't you think it makes it grow coarse to cut it off? I am afraid if I cut it that it will lose that soft, wavy way of growing around her face. And what would you advise me to wash it with? Is that shampoo you gave some time ago all right for children's hair? what treatment to follow, for you are a wonder. MAUD D.

I should never advise cutting the hair you describe except illness made such a proceeding necessary. Use the same shampoo; there is no better in my opinion.

Will you kindly tell me how the camel's hair face brush should be used, with soap and water or as a dry massage after washing the face?

Immerse the brush in water as warm as you can pleasantly bear upon the face. Soap the brush just as you would if you were going to scrub any other part of the body. Scrub your face carefully and thoroughly, being particular to reach the corners about the eyes and nose. Rinse the face thoroughly in several waters, gradually lessening the temperature. Dry and apply cream or ointment.

FORMULA FOR COLD CREAM.

White wax, one ounce; spermaceti, one-half ounce; almond oil, eight ounces. Melt all three together, take off fire and add glycerine, three ounces; oil of rose, twelve drops; tincture benzoin, twenty drops; beat till cold.

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER.
New York.

LADIES WHO WASH IN MUD.

Latest Fad of Fashionable Women Who Want to Be Beautiful.

The latest fad of fashionable ladies in search of beautiful complexions is mud—plain, dirty, sticky mud. The idea is by no means new, but it is the first time that society has accepted it as a skin beautifier.

Swamp mud, or the mud from the bed of a stream, is the best. The skin should be thoroughly cleansed and dried until it feels warm and the perspiration has started. Then apply the mud thickly, taking care to keep it from the eyes.

It is especially necessary that care be taken to cover all portions of the skin alike, as the smallest patch of uncovered skin is likely to stand out with disagreeable plainness the next morning.

The feeling of the mud on the face is not as unpleasant as one might at first suppose. It feels much as a coating of vaseline or cold cream would, and its beneficial results are much greater.

Garnishes for Fish.

The garnishes for fish are parsley, lettuce, watercress, croutons, hard-boiled eggs, lemons, pickles, capers, potato puree and balls, lobster coral and claws, crawfish, prawns and shrimps.

DROOPING PLUMES ON THE NEWEST HATS.



Long Plumes Again Worn.

One more Paris fancy has taken firm root in New York. It has recently become a fad over seas to wear plumes of extraordinary length to one's hats. A feather three feet in length to one's hats is considered none too long to droop gracefully down the back of the hat. This is a fancy dear to the woman of an earlier part of the century. Yet it was reinstated in favor very suddenly and unexpe[illegible]y. That clever leader of fashion [illegible] Paris, Mme. Caroline Rebeaux, appeared [illegible] day with a picturesque black hat fairly [illegible] with long plumes, the tips of which almost reached to her waist at the back. The idea was a success, and was, of course, immediately copied. Women appeared everywhere with sweeping feathers. And the feat a was to transport the fashion to New [illegible]

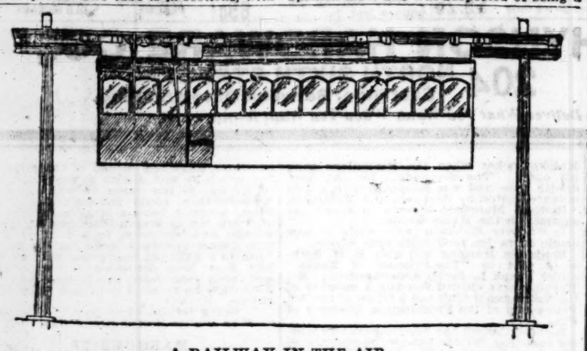
A RAILWAY IN THE AIR.

ENGLISH INVENTION BY WHICH CARS WILL BE PROPELLED BY COMPRESSED AIR.

An Englishman, Richard Dix of London, has conceived an idea for a railroad on which cars will run suspended in the air, and which will have neither locomotive engine, electricty or cable for motive power. Compressed air will be the propelling power.

An English illustrated paper gives a picture and description of this newest rapid transit idea:

The passenger coaches are to be pendent from a tube overhead. Compressed air is to be forced through this tube from the central power station and thus the car will be propelled. This suspended tube or permanent way is made of iron. It is open at its under side from end to end and supported at any desired height by lattice girders carried at proper intervals by pillars or posts. The tube is in sections, with



A RAILWAY IN THE AIR.

openings at the ends of each section, which are closed by valves.

The longitudinal opening in the tube provides for the passage from end to end of a pair of pendent plates from which the carriage is suspended. These plates severally depend from trolleys which run within the tube, each carrying a piston that fits the tube. The plates are provided at their periphery with an elastic packing for making an air-tight joint with the tube. The longitudinal opening in the tube is covered by an elastic valve formed preferably of indiarubber, imbedded in the face of which is a strip of steel.

The pendent plates which are attached to the carriage top are formed with lateral flanges, which join at the forward end of the trolley and constitute a kind of wedge for lifting the longitudinal elastic valve from its seat to open a passage for the pendent trolley plates.

The compressed air used as the motive power is pumped at permanent stations into receivers and connected to the permanent way tubes with pipes and caps. A small high pressure pipe fixed along the tube serves, as the end valves are closed and communication is open between the pipes and the suspended tubes or tubular way, to supply the compressed air to the back of the piston and to force forward the carriage.

This arrangement provides for the pressure being put on at convenient points in the system. In long distances additional pumping engines may be erected. At the junction of the sections the tube will be open to the atmosphere, and the impetus given to the trolleys will suffice, when desired, to pass the suspended carriage from one section to the other, so that, on the closing of the end valve in the new section reached, the propelling power, applied as before, will continue the progress of the carriage without any intermission.

TRAVELS OF THE EYE.

In Reading a Novel the Optic Covers a Mile.

There seems to be no end to the labor a statisician will undergo to pile up a lot of figures. Now comes a patient Frenchman with figures that assume to tell the distance traveled by the eye in reading printed matter. He calculates that 1,000,000 letters of the ordinary type used in newspapers, placed in close juxtaposition, extend over 2,500 metres, somewhat less than a mile. But, according to his reckoning, there is not more than 1,100 yards of reading matter in the average issue of a Parisian daily. Within the cover of the familiar yellow-backed novel will as a rule be found double that amount, and in order to cover the ground which is represented by all of M. Zola's works the eye would have to perform a journey of more than thirty miles. An average man, living for the average period of human life, may be calculated to get through about 2,500 miles of reading before his task is done.

ORANGES WITH HORNS.

Some Strange Varieties of the Fruit Grown by the Chinese.

The Chinese are very fond of monstrous forms of fruit and flowers, and any departure from the normal form is usually cherished and highly valued. In their gardens they have numerous forms of monstrous oranges—some will produce fruit with points like fingers, and are known as the Hand Orange. Another form, says Meehan's Monthly, has a long horn projecting from the apex, and they are known as the Horn Orange. Another variety, which botanists have known by the name of Citrus aurantium distortum, bears a fruit in the resemblance of a cluster of sea shells. To one ignorant of the laws of vegetable morphology, these spells of wandering from the normal type are very mysterious, but when it is understood that all parts of the orange, as well as other fruits, are made up of what should have been leaves or branches changed so as to constitute the various parts of the seed and seed vessels and that a very little difference in the degree of life energy will change them into various different parts that come to make up the fruit, the mystery in a great measure is solved. There are few branches of botany which give the lover of fruits and flowers so much pleasure as the study of morphology.

A WOMAN WHO WAS A PIRATE.

SHE SAILED THE SPANISH MAIN AND WAS AS BOLD AS ANY MALE BUCCANEER.

This is the story of a female buccaneer, a pirate bold, who sailed the Spanish Main in a "long, low rakish craft," who fought like a tiger, and who was a veritable feminine Capt. Kidd.

This bold pirate girl was Anne Bonny, an Irish girl by birth, but American by adoption, her parents having emigrated to the Carolinas in her infancy. Her father flourished apace, and Anne, as she reached woman's estate, could have had her pick of the young men of the neighborhood. More than one who came awooing had the bluest of southern blood in his veins. But she was wild and headstrong, and all of her would-be suitors were too tame for her.

One day a sailor came along. He was as rough in language and manners as they make sailors. He was recently from the Spanish Main and was suspected of being a pirate—which he was. He was so much tougher than any man Anne had come in contact with, that she became interested in him at once. She found opportunities to see him often. One day Anne was reported missing. So was the sailor. It was subsequently discovered that they had eloped. They were traced to Old Providence Island, then a great resort for pirates, whence the sailor hoped to get a chance to get back into the old life.

Perhaps he did, but he drops out of the story here. Anne was attracted by wickedness, and when she found in Capt. Rackham a notorious buccaneer of his day, a wickeder man than her first love, she promptly deserted the latter, and took up with the captain. She married him for better or worse, and the common sailor lover went his way.

Capt. Rackham was the commander of one of the terrors of the Caribbean Sea. He wanted, naturally, to take his bride with him, but with the superstition of sailors to having the Captain's wife aboard, the crew objected. A pirate can not afford to start on a cruise with a discontented crew, so Rackham apparently yieelded. But he had a new cabin boy that trip, a boy with a girl's face, and curly hair. It was his wife disguised, but the crew did not find it out till long afterwards.

There was another woman on board, too, Mary Reed, who was disguised as a 'foremast sailor. Her messmates did not suspect it, but the two women discovered each other's secret, and became companions, and when it came to fighting their natural enemies, the King's ships, those two women were the superiors of the men. And in capturing merchant ships, making the luckless mariners walk the plank afterwards, in robbing, murdering and all the other details of a pirate's life in the good old days, the women took full part, and never balked once. They killed many men with their own hands.

But one day the pirate ships encountered an English frigate, which was too strong in men and arms to cope with successfully, and too swift to run from. When the heavy shot began to sweep the decks, the pirate crew, terror-stricken, rushed to the hold. Mary Reed, disgusted at their cowardice, drew her pistol and fired into them, killing one and wounding others. And she and the Captain's wife remained on deck, defiant to the last, waving their cutlasses in the faces of the enemy, even while they were boarding the ship, disputing every inch of ground, and yet, strange to say, escaping unhurt.

The crew was captured—those who were not killed in action. They were tried for piracy and hanged. The two women were convicted and sentenced to the same fate. Mary Reed suffered the penalty. Annie was reprieved twice, and eventually escaped the gallows, but what became of her afterwards is not definitely known.

MEAT FROM NEW ZEALAND.

A Choice Lamb Exported Frozen Whole in a Block of Ice.

Some eighteen years ago the flock owners of Australia, finding that there was a fair market in England for canned mutton, determined to try the experiment of exporting the fresh-killed meat in a frozen state. Sheep which had been bred with a view to producing wool rather than for table use did not at first find favor with the public, besides which an occasional break-down in the refrigerating machinery often rendered the experiment an expensive one for the shipper. New Zealand sheep were found to be of a much better quality, and by degrees difficulties were surmounted and prejudices overcome until New Zealand mutton has become as common an object in London meat markets as the home grown article. Owing to the difference in the seasons on the other side of the equator, lambs are ready for export about Christmas time, so that they can be placed on the London market earlier in the season than those raised at home. The illustration above, taken from Sketch, shows a particularly choice lamb frozen whole and exported from New Zealand cased in its block of ice. This, of course, is not the usual method of refrigeration; the carcasses are first cooled and slightly frozen on shore; they are then transferred to a dry chamber on board ship, where the temperature is steadily maintained at a few degrees below freezing. On their arrival in port they are again transferred to a cold storage chamber and kept there till wanted.



A NEW ZEALAND LAMB FROZEN INTO A BLOCK OF ICE.

HOW ONE MAN DISPERSED A MOB.

AND HIS ONLY WEAPON WAS A SILVER SPOON—AN INCIDENT OF THE DENVER RIOTS.

This is a story of how one man did what a Sheriff, police force, citizens, and fire department failed to do. Unarmed, save for a silver spoon, and unassisted, he dispersed a blood-thirsty mob bent on murder and arson.

It was during the Chinese riots in Denver in the year '80, the bloodiest in its history.

The forged Garfield-Morey letter had been flashed over the wires and its contents served to fan into a raging fire the embers of hatred that had been smouldering in the breasts of many for the Chinese.

Little groups of men gathered on the corners and in the saloons to discuss the letter.

When evening came their numbers had increased until an angry mob filled the streets and made the air blue with its mutterings.

When things had reached this stage a gigantic cowboy in a red flannel shirt drove into the crowd waving his lariat over his head and shouting, "Let's burn the rats out of their holes." This was all sufficient to inflame the crowd to violence and to the Chinese quarter of the town they went.

There were probably 500 Chinamen and Chinese women huddled together in a lot of dens covering an area of half a block. The different apartments were connected by narrow secret passages.

These were typical dens of Chinese vice and crime, and the fumes of opium filled the air for a block away. It was a plague spot, and a menace to every self-respecting citizen. As the officers of the law fattened on it its denizens remained unmolested.

To this place the mob rushed howling and crying for the "rats" to be burned out.

Soon they were beyond the control of the police, and the Chief appealed to the Sheriff. Three hundred citizens were sworn in and armed with revolvers and Winchesters. The Sheriff tried to disperse the crowd by threats, persuasion and by reading the riot act, but they only hissed and hooted.

The Chinamen barricaded their doors, and not a sound came from within save the occasional cry of a woman.

The mob fired at the doors and the Sheriff threatened to fire into the crowd, but a dozen Winchesters were pointed in his face and he subsided.

Finally some one set fire to the old frame buildings and in a moment the entire Chinese quarter was in flames.

The mob, maddened by the sight yelled and howled. They made a rush on the doors and with some heavy lumber broke them in and rushed through. There were a few shots, a few cries, and a few supplications.

They shot down the men as they rushed from the burning buildings, and then dragged them out by the queues. They picked the little Chinese women up in their arms and carried them out. Quantities of silverware, cigars, liquor and opium were found and confiscated by the rioters. What they could not carry away with them was scattered on the sidewalks.

The fire department came and turned the water on the crowd, but some one cut the hose and destroyed alike its usefulness for extinguishing the flames and the ardor of the mob.

The plaintive cries of the women and children were distinctly heard by the armed officers of the law, but they stood paralyzed and did nothing.

The mob was drinking their fill of blood and whisky, carrying home rich booty, or the shapely little Chinese women, when four men came out of the building, dragging a Chinaman by the queue. Cries of "shoot him!" went up from the throats of a hundred men, when a man, coatless and hatless, rushed into the midst of the rioters.

"You cowardly dogs!" he roared, with a voice that resounded far above the yells and din of the crowd. He reached back into his hip pocket—but, no—it was empty. He saw something glistening in the fire-light at his feet and picked it up unnoticed. He put it into his hip pocket and dashed up to the four men. Pulling it from his pocket he faced them. "Get out of here, you ——, or I will kill every coward of you!" said he, waving it in their faces. The men stood back aghast.

"I'll kill the first —— that lays a finger on another Chinaman. Now get, every coward of you."

He still waved his hand high in the air, and its contents glistened in the fire light.

"It's Jim Moon," said one. No sooner had the crowd recognized him than they threw down their weapons and ran, leaving standing alone against a background of burning buildings and cowering Chinamen, still waving his hand and the silver spoon—for it was only a spoon—over his head.

When the officers of the law came out of their trance they realized that the bloodthirsty mob had been scattered by one man with an ounce of determination and a silver spoon.

Jim then threw down his improvised pistol had a hearty laugh at the Fire Department and police, then went up town and took a drink.

California Horse Thief's Ruse.

There is a clever horse thief in jail in Clayton, Cal. Some time ago he stole a black horse at Big Bend. A few days later the owner recognized the animal, although the hair was no longer black, but a bright sorrel. The thief had bloodlined the horse and then sold it to a farmer. The equine had been taught various tricks by its owner and by them its identity was established.

LIONS INVADE A MAN'S CELLAR.

THE STRANGE TENANTS A CALIFORNIAN FOUND IN HIS NEW HOUSE.

The cellar of a house inhabited by human beings is a strange place for wild beasts to make their home, yet this has happened for back in the hills near Sunol, Alameda County, Cal., where Antonio Nunez, a farmer, lives with his family.

For years Antonio has had his home up among these hills, where he has farmed in a small way, raising "garden truck," fruit, alfalfa, etc.

Antonio is thrifty and industrious and has prospered. Two weeks ago he moved from his old home into another house that had not been occupied for some time.

At that time Antonio did not dream that there were other tenants of his new home or perhaps he would not have been in such a hurry to move.

He had not made an investigation of the cellar, entrance to which is by means of a stairway from the outside.

For several days after Antonio and his family moved into their new home, says the San Francisco Examiner, they heard strange sounds coming apparently from the cellar. But Antonio was busy with his farm work and those at the house were engaged in setting things to rights, so no effort was made to ascertain the cause of the sounds. But when day after day passed and the noise from the cellar did not cease, Nunez determined to make an investigation. Antonio is not a coward. There are few men of stouter hearts than he having their homes in the Sunol hills. Though courageous, Antonio is discreet, and he called in a friend to his assistance. Armed with shotguns they made their way into the cellar and walked over to one side of the place, from where they could see under the stairway. They had hardly reached the side of the stone walled place when from the space beneath the stairway there bounded a splendid specimen of a California lioness. Before a shot could be fired the animal escaped through the open door.

A second later and the lion, a big, ugly beast, made a jump for the stairway. But this time Antonio was ready and killed the animal at the first fire.

Then while the friend stood guard at the doorway Antonio made a search underneath the stairway and found four cubs. They were as comfortable as kittens, having an old coat and a quilt for a bed.

Nunez took the biting and scratching cubs upstairs, and then, for the rest of the day and far into the night, waited for the lioness to return, but the brute did not come back.

Now Antonio is going to try and raise the cubs, and his friends call him the lion tamer of Sunol. The dead lion measured 6 feet from tip to tip.



The Strange and Unwelcome Tenants Farmer Nunez Found in His Cellar.

Valuable Pair of Trousers.

An old pair of trousers worth more than $100 is not seen every day. A slack-wire walker in London has an article of this kind which he would not exchange for a £20 note. They are made of twenty-five complete skins of the South African antelope, and are in some places three inches thick. The first requirement in performing on a wire one-fourth of an inch in diameter is to wear well-padded garments of an indestructible material.

Learning Laundry Work.

Laundry classes at which little girls are taught how to wash and iron are now established in connection with boarding schools in London and are reported by the school management committee to have proved thoroughly satisfactory this year—their first.

"If one can imagine a long, slender reptile, sometimes seventy feet in length, not quite so slender as the modern serpent, and having two pairs of short, paddle-like feet, one will have a fairly good idea of this class of reptiles. They were great sea serpents and were covered with bony scales, as Prof. Marsh has shown. I have referred to them as the ancestors of snakes; the form of the dentines of one-thirteenth of the entire weight of the globe. If, as is not improbable, science should before long make it possible to penetrate to great depths into the earth, England would doubtless make unwarranted claims to underground territory and the United States would have to give the Monroe doctrine a new application.

The physical labor of counting the weight of the earth in tons is stupendous. Mr. Schooling imagines that the Colosseum at Rome is haunted by the ghosts of the 87,000 persons who once found room in it, and that they have been counting since A. D. 79 at the rate of a hundred tons a minute. They would not have made a perceptible impression on the total. But if the inhabitants of a hundred million stars, each with a population of 1,500,000,000,000, were to undertake the task, they would not get through with it for seven hours.

The statistician also considers the labor of carting the earth away. Supposing the occupants of greater planets found it desirable to do this. A million trains of 10,000 wagon each are loaded with the earth and discharge it into space at the rate of 15,000 tons per wagon. If they had started the work about 4,615 years ago they would be about through with it now.

Beetles of Great Value.

The most remarkable gold beetles in the world are found in Central America, Current Literature says. The head and wing cases are brilliantly polished with a luster of gold itself. To sight and touch they have all the seeming of that metal. Oddly enough another species from the same region has the appearance of being wrought in solid silver, freshly burnished. These gold and silver beetles have a market value. They are worth from $25 to $50 each.

Blind in Europe.

Naltkenhoff of Geneva says there are 311,000 blind persons in Europe, mostly from fevers, and that 75 per cent would have kept their sight had they been properly treated.

insignificant a place the latter is.

Extending the comparison to other divisions of the earth, it is found that the entire globe weighs 52¾ times as much as Europe, 11½ times as much as Asia, 17¼ times as much as Africa, and 13 1-2 times as much as the two Americas. The citizens of the United States may swell with pride when they reflect that they control the destines of one-thirteenth of the entire weight of the globe. If, as is not improbable, science should before long make it possible to penetrate to great depths into the earth, England would doubtless make unwarranted claims to underground territory and the United States would have to give the Monroe doctrine a new application.

BONES OF A SEA SERPENT.

THE CREATURE WAS SEVENTY FEET LONG AND LIVED IN PREHISTORIC TIMES.

The sea serpent is largely a myth, but a recent find in Colorado goes to prove that in a prehistoric period the sea serpent really lived. An almost complete fossil skeleton consisting of 92 vertebrae parts of the skull, and arm bones, with several teeth was found and presented to the University of Denver. The creature in life must have been seventy feet long. Prof. Lee of the University thus writes of it:

"The specimen is a gift to the University from John Keegan, of Flagler. The manner in which it was found is interesting. One day a Mexican herdsman rode into Flagler and reported that his horse stumbled and fell over a long string of bones. The man picked up one of the bones and was surprised to find it as heavy as stone. He carried a piece to the town, and Mr. Keegan saw that the bones might be of scientific interest. He drove to the place and found about twelve feet of the vertebral column lying on the ground, as it had lain through countless thousands of years. There it had been left when the rock decayed from around it. About four feet of the tail was still embedded in the solid rock. This was carefully dug out, and the whole skeleton preserved by Mr. Keegan, who sent it to the University.

"Mr. Keegan reports that while the specimen was in his possession it was examined by several geologists. From them we learn that the bones are from the uppermost cretaceous formation of that region. The place of preservation was too near the division between cretaceous and tertiary rock that they could not determine the age. Further study, however, shows that the reptile is a cretaceous form.

"During the cretaceous time, not only the greater part of Colorado, but the greater part of the western half of the continent, was a shallow sea, dotted here and there with islands. Those clumsy, overgrown monsters which we are familiar with as inhabitants of the Denver region, had reached their culmination, and were ready to pass out of existence forever as soon as the new conditions were inaugurated at the end of the age. Among these reptile forms we find the ancestors of the modern serpents. During the cretaceous period the seas were inhabited by long, snake-like reptiles, called by Cope Pythonamorpha or Mesasauria He gives three genera—clidastes, platecarpus and mesasuras. It is in one of these genera or sea serpents that our monster must be placed. It is difficult to locate it definitely, because so many of the characteristic parts are destroyed.

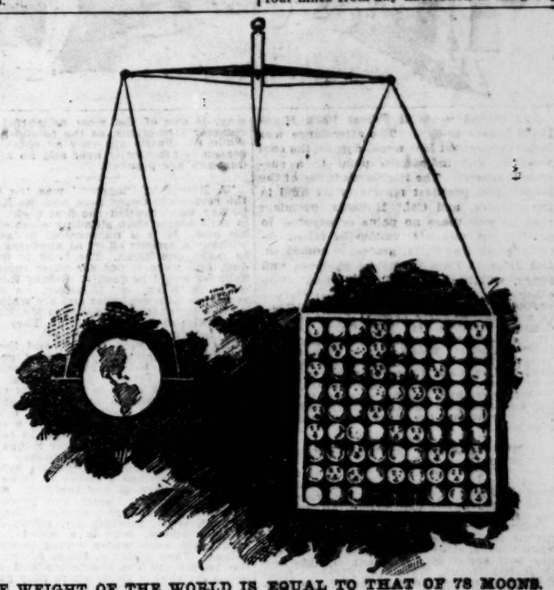
"I sent some of the bones to the Department of the National Geological Survey at Washington, D. C., and received word that the specimen is probably clidastes, although the jaw is more massive and the teeth more compressed than in the only specimens we have. I think that you probably have one of the most complete vertebral columns of this group of marine reptiles in existence. The tail is particularly fine, and gives me a much better impression of the depth and compression of this part of the body. After careful examination of the published descriptions I was led to the opinion that the species has not been described heretofore.

THE WEIGHT OF THE EARTH.

IT IS 78 TIMES AS HEAVY AS THE MOON, ACCORDING TO ASTRONOMERS.

The calculations of astronomers extending over many years have fixed the weight of the earth at 6,069,000,000,000,000,000,000, or six thousand and sixty-nine trillion, tons.

A well-known statistician, J. Holt Schooling, endeavors to make the meaning of the figures clearer by various devices, such as shovelling the earth off into space, weighing it with the moon and so forth. In the cut shown here, reproduced from the New York Journal, the earth is compared with the moon. It may thus be seen that our planet weighs as much as seventy-eight moons.



THE WEIGHT OF THE WORLD IS EQUAL TO THAT OF 78 MOONS.

It is interesting to compare the weight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, which considers itself a very important place, with that of the whole earth. If the United Kingdom be allowed to extend downward to the center of the earth—a distance of 3,963 miles—its weight would be 3,723,000,000,000,000,000 tons. That means that the earth weighs 1,625 times as much as the United Kingdom, which is only another way of showing how geographically

TWENTY HOURS IN A QUICKSAND.

A FISHERMAN'S FRIGHTFUL EXPERIENCE IN A LONELY MOUNTAIN STREAM.

Suffocation in a bed of quicksand is not the most horrible feature of such a death.

We hear of horses, cattle and sometimes men losing their lives in this way, and it appalls one because it seems so wierd and a process which is prolonged to an extent that of itself is horrifying.

To be buried almost to the shoulders in quicksand for twenty-four hours and yet live to tell the tale is an experience of Luther Trimble, a resident of a lonely spot four miles from any habitation in the group called the Seven Mountains, in Pennsylvania.

He is about 60 years old, possessed of considerable vitality and strength, and spends most of his time cultivating his garden and potato patch, and hunting and fishing. He and his wife occupy one of the lonellest little homes in the mountains. The streams of these mountains abound in trout. The natives are enthusiastic anglers, but few strangers venture far into this region for fear of getting lost.

The best fishing is in the denser woods, and for this reason Trimble sought the streams in the vicinity of Bear Meadow.

For several days heavy rains had swollen the streams making the water high and swift so that when the day was about over the old man's basket contained but few trout.

As he had gone a distance of ten miles he did not feel justified in returning without a good lot of fish. He determined to remain over night and sleep out in the open, as he had frequently done before. He had sufficient food to last him and he anticipated no discomfort.

Towards evening the trout began to bite in such numbers the old man become very much enthused. He soon forgot everything but the pleasure of catching the trout. In order to better cast his line he plunged into the middle of the stream. He walked down stream about a quarter of a mile when he came to an old log. His basket had become filled and he was thinking about returning home by moonlight. But he must have another bite. He jumped from the log into the bed of the stream. He almost lost consciousness with the suddenness with which he seemed to sink through the bottom. He felt as if he had broken through a thin pie crust, and was still sinking through the soft interior when the idea struck him that he was in quick-sand.

He tried to extricate his legs, but the more he tried the tighter he stuck. He knew that these places were in the streams, but in his many years' experience he had never found one before.

He was held as tight in the quick-sand as if he had been driven in with a sledge hammer.

He screamed for help, but that was of no use, as there was not a house within ten miles of him.

He sank lower and lower until he became desperate and threw away his rod, basket of fish and lunch to lighten his weight as much as possible.

Seeing no means of escape, he began to count the minutes he had to live. Up to this time he had experienced nothing more than fright. By midnight he was in the sand and water up to his waist, and slowly but surely sinking lower. The log he had been sitting on was still within reach, and he clutched this firmly. It was after staying in this uncomfortable position for some time that the sand seemed to compress his limbs as if they were in a crushing machine. Sharp pains ran up them until finally it seemed as if they were being crushed to atoms.

It was a smothering sensation, and the pains crept up his spine to the top of his head. His head felt as if it would burst, and he became weaker every moment. He had had nothing to eat, and hunger added to his misery. The thought that it would take hours to be pulled under far enough to drown made him cling faster to the log. The strain on his arms was terrible, and often he felt if he could drown the moment he let go he would gladly release his hold. So passed the whole night, and daylight brought no relief.

In the next afternoon a party of hunters were attracted to the spot by his feeble cries. With the shoulder straps from their fish baskets they made a noose and fastened it under his arms. Then using a stout pole as a lever, one prised him out while the other held him by the shoulders.

All his sufferings of the past twenty hours did not equal those endured while being extricated from the sand. It seemed to close in on him like a vice, and he felt as if he was being torn to pieces. He screamed and swore, but the more he protested the harder they pulled until finally he was landed safe on firm ground.

It was a terrible experience, and one horrible enough to drive a man crazy.

THE STRANGEST DINNER.

The Fruit and Wheat Were Raised Eighteen Hundred Years Ago.

Perhaps the most remarkable dinner on record was that given by an antiquary named Goebel, in the city of Brussels.

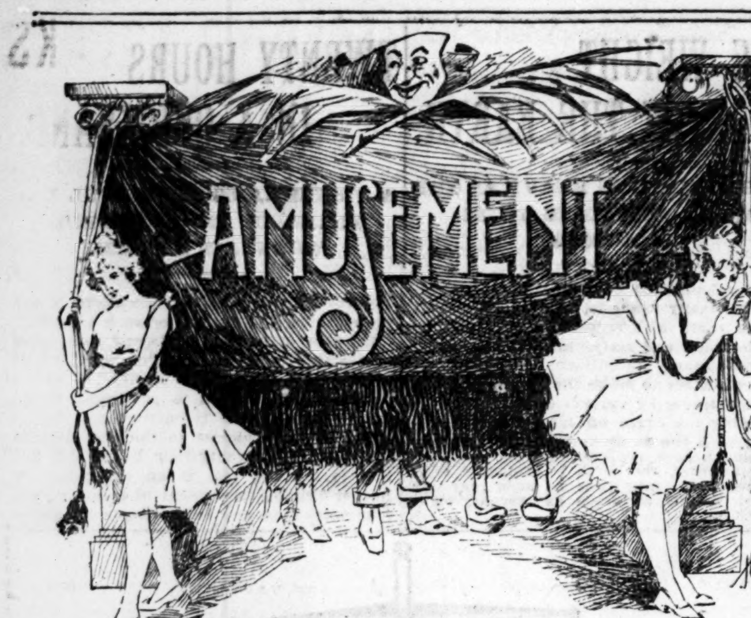
At the dinner were apples that ripened more than 1,800 years ago bread made from wheat grown before the children of Israel passed through the Red Sea and spread with butter that was made when Elizabeth was Queen of England. The repast was washed down with wine that was old when Columbus was playing with the boys of Genoa.

The apples were from an earthen jar taken from the ruins of Pompeii. The wheat was taken from a chamber in one of the pyramids, the butter from a stone shelf in an old well in Scotland, where for several centuries it had lain in an earthen crock in icy water, and the wine was recovered from an old vault in the city of Corinth.

There were six guests at the table, and each had a mouthful of bread and a teaspoonful of the wine, but was permitted to help himself bountifully to the butter there being several pounds of it. The fruit was sweet, and as finely flavored as if it had been preserved but a few months.

Giants' Remains.

The bones or tombs of more than 200 giants have been found in various parts of Europe.



The second week at Forest Park Highlands begins to-day. The attendance was large throughout last week, despite the cool weather, and indications point to a successful season. The Highlands is one of the largest and prettiest resorts of its kind in the country, and Col. Hopkins promises that he will spare no pains or expense to provide the very best vaudeville talent obtainable. George Felix, grotesque comedian, and John L. Cain in dialect sketches and songs, will head the bill this week. The other features will include the Carpos brothers, European acrobats; the Sidmans in a refined comedy sketch; Lydia Barry, daughter of Comedian Billy Barry, in contralto selections; Joseph Matus, descriptive tenor balladist; Marie Heath, late of "A Turkish Bath" company, in songs and dances; Lewis and Ernest in a new act, and a number of others. The scenic railway, crystal maze and kinematographe, presenting a facsimile of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, are among the other features on the grounds.

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At the Suburban Garden, commencing with a matinee to-day, Mr. Edward Harrigan will present for the first time in St. Louis a one-act comedy entitled: "Nugent, from Yonkers," which will embrace the most important scenes from all of Mr. Harrigan's famous plays, such as "Old Lavender," "Mulligan Guards" and others. During the evening Mr. Harrigan will introduce several of his latest songs. Those who will assist Mr. Harrigan in this will be Hattie Moore, Harry A. Fisher, Rose Braham, Michael Kearney and Dave Braham, Jr. The vaudeville bill that will be seen in addition to the above will be Mr. Press Eldridge, who, owing to his phenomenal success, has been retained for an indefinite period. Emmons, Emerson and Emmons, a comedy trio, will also make their vaudeville debut in this city. Wills and Barron will be seen in an original high-class eccentric singing and comedy travesty, and Mr. Dan Quinlan and Jay Quigley will also produce a new and funny act entitled "The Lawyer and the Judge." The popular scenic railway is open every day, from 1 o'clock until 11 p. m., the afternoons being devoted to ladies and children, at which time the fare will be reduced to 5 cents.

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A New York dramatic paper says: "Lucy Daly, a recent acquisition of the Ward and Vokes company, has scored a decided hit." Miss Daly contributed largely to the success of "The Passing Show" and was the hit of "In Gay New York" during the first part of last season. That she is with Ward and Vokes now does more credit to her than an engagement for a London season could. She is Mrs. Ward in private life and in order to be with her husband she has sacrificed a certainty of at least $175 a week. Fortunately for Mr. and Mrs. Ward, however, the public has a way of remembering the names of men and women who do good work habitually and persistently, and probably Miss Daly will lift the Ward and Vokes show to the $1.50 standard, instead of dropping to the dollar standard herself. But, whether she does or she doesn't, she has already done much to demonstrate that there are worthy wives on the stage.

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The last benefit of the season will be that tendered to Resident Manager Chas. P. Salisbury of Hopkins' Grand Opera-house to-morrow afternoon and evening. Mr. Salisbury has made hosts of friends in this city during the last season who will see to it that his benefit is largely attended. Benefit performances are always pleasant affairs, and a glance at the programme prepared by Mr. Salisbury will convince playgoers that they will see one of the most entertaining performances of the season on Monday. Mr. Salisbury's professional friends have volunteered in such numbers that he has been able to prepare a bill that will be recognized as the best of the season. It will embrace no less than fifteen vaudeville specialties, of which at least twelve are "headliners." Ralph Stuart, late leading man of the Hopkins company has volunteered to present his clever sketch, "Our Mutual Friend," with Eloise French and Dudley A. Bragdon in the cast. Jessaline Rodgers, Louise Ripley, Carrie Lamont and Gus C. Weinburg, Arthur Mackley, Frederick Bock and Charles C. Burnham will appear in two bright comediettas.

This will be the last appearance of these artists in this city this season, and they have kindly postponed their departure to appear for Mr. Salisbury. Music will be furnished by Bromley's full orchestra at the matinee. The following are some of the vaudeville artists who will appear: Lewis and Ernest! the Sidmans, in their delightful character sketch; Felix and Cain, grotesque comedy sketch; Lydia Barry, the talented daughter of Billy Barry, in her first appearance in vaudeville in this city; Marie Heath, soubrette; Langslow, the rifle expert, who accomplishes his work while performing upon a thread of wire; Ellen Vetter, who ascends a spiral thirty feet high inside a metal ball; Edith Kingsley, the St. Louis girl who is now one of the stars of vaudeville; Mueller and Borgelt, in illustrated songs; Hamilton and Halleren, sketch artists; the Yale Quartette, in new musical selections; Bonnie May, and twenty others. The usual price of admission will prevail, and the sale of tickets insures large audiences at both performances.

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Uhrig's Cave will be opened one week from to-morow night with the Castle Square Opera Co. as the attraction. The organization is said to be the strongest that has ever appeared in summer opera.

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An original comedy, in four acts, by Mrs. L. E. Bates of this city, entitled, "Gussie's Uncle," will be presented next Saturday at Hopkins' Grand Opera-house. Mrs. Bates is well known in society circles in this city, and is recognized as possessing literary ability of no mean order. She has been engaged for some time upon this play, which is said by those who have read it, and are competent to judge, to be of decided excellence. Arthur Mackley, the stage manager of Hopkins' Grand Opera-house, has spent considerable time in arranging the stage settings for the performances, and promises that they will be of superior excellence. Among those who will be seen in the cast are Gus C. Weinberg, in the title role; Arthur Mackley, Carrie Lamont, Louise Ripley, Earle Stirlin, Bohnair Price, and several other well-known artists.

THE METROPOLITAN STAGE.

Two New Reviews Made Hits in the Wicked Metropolis.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Two genuine treats were given theatergoers this week. "The Whirl of the Town," and "A Round of Pleasure" are the brightest reviews presented here in recent years, and tremendous audiences have enjoyed them. "Erminie" was revived at the Bijou by a fair company with Helen Bertram at its head. Odell Williams, at the Fourteenth Street, brought out "The Alderman," a noisy nothing that will probably have as short a run as the ill-fated "Madam Goldstein" that closed in the same theater on Saturday, after a run of one consecutive week. Besides these attractions there is nothing new on the stage, except "The Wizard of the Nile," in German, at Terrace Garden, and this, by the way, is one of the most delightful of the summer attractions, as the foreign singers, while not Pattis are very acceptable. The season is practically over and no new productions are planned.

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"A Round of Pleasure" was the first of the reviews to tempt fate, and the Knickerbocker was crowded the first night. There is little better than standing room obtainable now. It is a nonsensical hodge-podge without a serious effort at anything except to make one laugh. The book is woefully dull, and were it not for other things this dullness would be deadly. Sidney Rosenfeld wrote it. Klaw & Erlanger, its owners, recognize this weakness and are whipping it into better shape. In doing so Mr. Erlanger has whipped Mr. Rosenfeld. They fought first before the last rehearsal.

The music is very catchy, and the staging and costuming are the most gorgeous of the season. Seldom has such a collection of feminine beauty been thrust at the baldheads, and great is the delight thereat. These young women are a little short on dresses, in fact their combined collection could hardly make a shroud for a canary, but—who wants to see dresses in summertime? The eye feasts on other things and is surfeited. Welkin Ring (Jerome Sykes) with two daughters (Marguerite Sylva and Marie Castele) has a desire to shine in society. He takes in tow the Duke of Marlinspike (Richard Carle) and proceeds to give him a round of pleasure. They start through town, meeting Dr. Edson Beaton (Walter Jones), who is a weird inventor of a brain wave wafer, trying to upset all things. They visit the Horse Show, where the horses are the spectators and society belles the show. Everywhere they go there



is dancing and singing and kicking and drills, and all the gay and devilish things calculated to add to a round of pleasure and the enjoyment of theater-goers. Max and Gus Rogers, who have made their eccentric German characters distinct hits in the music halls, have a fine opportunity in the play, and on the first two nights were so continuously applauded that they were on the stage thirty minutes. A negro baby ballet is one of the novelties lugged in to create laughter.

The comedy throughout is deadly, except where by chance the comedians interpolate, and this they are doing well. However, the music and pretty girls would make the play a "go," no matter how dull the book.

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The other review was brought out in the Casino on Tuesday. It is much like previous Casino summer reviews and that means it is enjoyable. Possibly it might be raised to the dignity of a satire, but plain, rough burlesque better describes it. Plays and public affairs and prominent citizens are burlesqued to the accompaniment of delightful music, pretty girls and funny comedians. There are comedians and comedians, but the Casino comedians are funny ones whose antics bring real enjoyment. Jean de Reszke was made to sing "Rosy O'Grady," and Oscar Hammerstein, Capt. Chapman and other persons were shown in equally as ridiculous a light.

The play is brighter than "A Round of Pleasure." It tells of a mermaid (Madge Lessing), who is released from the aquarium in Battery Park by an admiring male rounder, and of their escapades while "seeing the town." They have trouble at Dead Man Curve, see a vaudeville performance in the Metropolitan where everybody of note from Otero to Calve and the De Reszkes appear, and finally attend a ball at Neptune's home in a cave of jewels off Coney Island.

Dan Daly, David Warfield, Lee Harrison and Henry Norman are the chief fun makers, while Cathrine Linegard is the song bird of the company. The ballet and scenery are almost unapproachable. It is a certainty that the play is destined to have a long run and it will be a well deserved success.

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At Koster & Bial's a novel performance is given by M. Emile Gantier and his trained horse. It is very daring and sensational. A table ten feet high and hardly long enough for the horse to stretch itself on, is used as a ring in which all the tricks of the circus are performed. The horse dances, dashes, rears, whirls and cavorts with as much recklessness and confidence as if in an open field. It is a wonderful performance, as showing how perfectly a horse can be brought under control.

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Hayt & McKee have withdrawn from the management of Richard Mansfield. Who will succeed them is not known. They filled the unenviable post for six months, a period beyond which few of Mr. Mansfield's managers have cared to go.

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There was an exodus of theatrical people Europeward to-day. Calve and Elsie De Wolfe were among the number. Calve will not return next fall, even for concerts. She sings in Covent Garden in July. Miss De Wolfe hopes to get a play in London that will permit her to appear as a star next season.

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It will be remembered that Mlle. Calve was unable through a combination of accidents to appear as Cherubino in "The Marriage of Figaro," and public curiosity on an important matter was left unsatisfied. Mlle. Calve sang Mignon in Boston several years ago, so that city would not have been so disappointed as New York was over the failure to see the singer as the page. It was not until the opera season had closed that New Yorkers were made aware of a means by which their disappointment might be in a measure mitigated.

Although Mlle. Calve did not sing Cherubino she was photographed in the page's costume, and that picture hangs now in the windows of a shop on Broadway. It is a curious outcome of the situation which revealed the counterfeit presentment of Mlle. Calve's charms to the Broadway promenaders before the Metropolitan audiences had a chance to witness them. But there are some grounds for believing that Mlle. Calve's embodiment of the page would have been disappointing.

In the photograph referred to she is shown sitting in a high-backed chair, with her legs crossed. One leg hangs down, and its outline is distinctly visible up to the knee. It is not plump, nor is it especially graceful in form. It is a high-shouldered knee, as it were, with the calf commencing considerably nearer the knee than is customary.

The page's costume is pretty, but Calve's figure reminds one of the young prima donna who went to the costumer to be measured for a page's suit. She returned to the manager and said that it would be impossible for her to sing the part.

"But I heard you go through it, and I know you can do it very well," the manager protested.

The young singer shook her head decisively.

"I know all that," she answered, "but the costumer says that it simply can't be done."

Mr. Grau understood the situation and did not insist.

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The Harlem Opera-house Music Hall is to be opened by the Lederers, and a first-class vaudeville performance will be given nightly. Extensive changes in the house will be made, and when the season opens in September it will be one of the leading houses of its kind in the city.

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Henry Guy Carleton has made for Charles Frohman's use an adaptation of the amusing farce "Gambols," which was seen here last winter during what was rather a lengthy run for a German play. It was then admirably acted and it will need similar treatment by our American players. It will be given next autumn at the Garrick or Hoyt's.

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Felix Morris made a pleasing first appearance in vaudeville at Veith's this week, where he presented "A Game of Cards," which is another name for John Hare's curtain raiser, "A Quiet Rubber."

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William H. Crane will have Percy Haswell for his leading woman next year. She was formerly at Daly's. Annie Irish, Una Abell and Kate Lester will also be in the company.

—o—

The sum of $5,000, which has been offered to Paderewski in London for his services at a single performance, would not be by any means an unprecedented reward for him. He may never before have received an offer of $5,000 as an assured sum, but his concerts in this country have often realized as much for him, says a local critic. The first concert given here during his last season brought almost that sum, and during the same tour, which lasted about six months, he earned more than $200,000, and his profits at single concerts were frequently as large. The sum seems great, however, for England, where so much smaller prices are usually paid.

The sum of $5,000, which is also said to have been offered to Mme. Patti for three songs at a concert was excelled here during her last season of opera under Henry E. Abbey's management, when she received $5,200 a performance. The amount paid to Mme. Patti does, however, seem very large, and it is certain that she would never again receive it here.

During her last engagement here—particularly when she sang at the Madison Square Garden—there was nothing like the old-time enthusiasm to hear her. When she received the $5,200 from Mr. Abbey, Patti's name had the magic to draw large audiences always. It is probable that if the two appeared in New York to-day, Paderewski would attract a much larger audience than Patti.

These figures were almost equaled at the Metropolitan during the past season, when at some of his appearances Jean de Reszke's compensation was not much less than $5,000. This, of course, came from his share of 25 per cent of all the receipts over $6,000, and that sum was exceeded whenever he sang, except on three occasions—when "Werther," "Tristan and Isolde," and "Le Cid" (for the second time) were sung.

—o—

Miss Hilda Clark, for a long time with the Bostonians, has quit that company. It is said she did not like to share honors with Miss Alice Neilson, the young girl whose charming voice has won such recognition as to make her rival Jessie Bartlett Davis as a public favorite.

—o—

The Empire Theater stock company will open the season late in August with a revival of "Under the Red Robe" for a short season. The company will then travel until holiday time. Maude Adams will follow with a new play, her stay depending much upon her success. John Drew will succeed her, and he is expected to have a new play. Mr. Drew's stay will be until after New Year's, when the stock company returns in a new play which will have a trial during its road tour. The stock company will remain for the balance of the season.

—o—

Eugene Cowles was injured at the Knickerbocker Theater by the accidental snapping of a hammer on a property gun. One of his fingers was badly hurt.

—o—

Lavinia Shannon has been elected a member of the Twelfth Night Club, her sponsors being Viola Allen and Alice Fischer.

THE BIG CIRCUS ARRIVES TO-DAY.

GRAND FREE STREET PARADE TO-MORROW MORNING.

SOME WONDERFUL FEATURES.

Barnum & Bailey's Master of the Horse, John O'Brien, and His Equine Performers.

The Barnum & Bailey circus will arrive in St. Louis this afternoon, and will begin to-morrow at Laclede and Grand avenues a series of performances, twice each day, at 2 and 8 o'clock, that will continue all the week.

Little will be done at the grounds to-day except to get up enough of the tents to shelter the stock and provide supper for the men, for the show is not expected to arrive before 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the Sunday run being all the way from Louisville, with the necessity of stopping once to feed on the way.

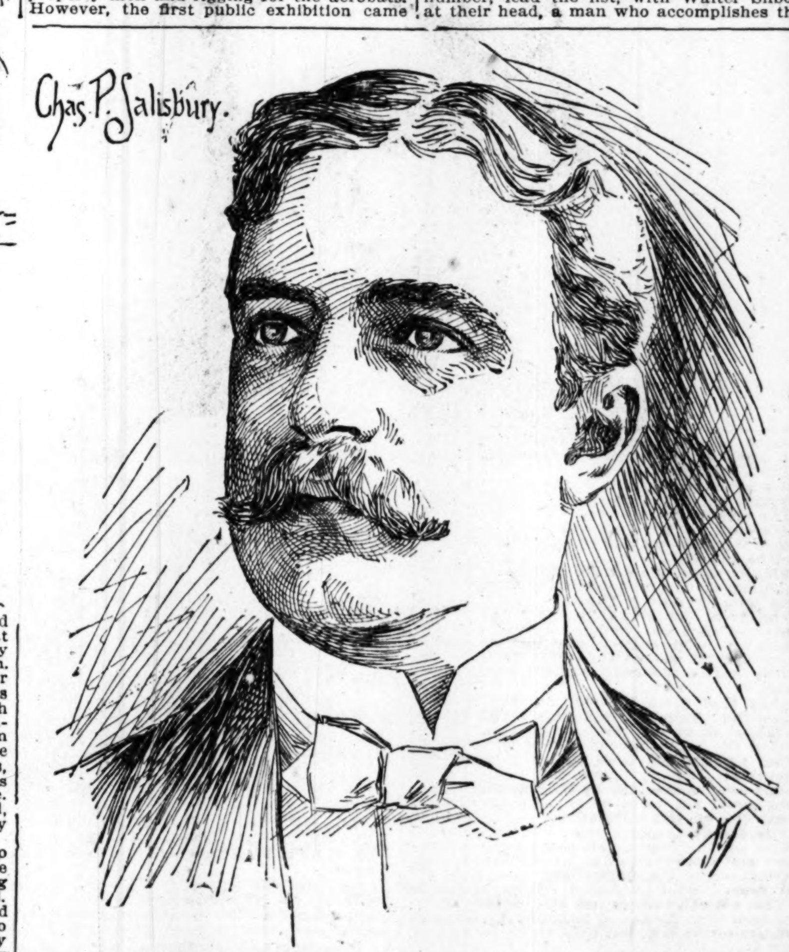
Circus week will be ushered in with a bustle to-morrow morning, when the rest of the tents will be put up and an early start made with the free street parade. This spectacle is advertised to leave the grounds at 8:30 o'clock, and will surely get away by 9, as there is a long route of two and one-half hours to be traversed. The parade will be led by a team of forty horses harnessed to the band wagon and it will move east on Laclede avenue to Leffingwell avenue, thence to Walnut street, then to Eighteenth street, south to Chouteau avenue, east to Broadway, north to Franklin avenue, west to Twenty-third street, south to Washington avenue, west to Leffingwell avenue, south to Pine street, west to Grand avenue and south to the grounds.

The show has a number of strong novelties that have been added since it was last seen in St. Louis. In the menagerie tent, where the ethnological congress offered strange types of mankind for inspection, is now seen a collection of odd examples of humanity, such as the Missouri giantess, Ella Ewing, nearly nine feet tall, and Peter Adamson, the Russian midget, only twenty-two inches high, with a circus vaudeville company of fire-eaters, jugglers, magicians and players on odd musical instruments, both ancient and modern. Johanna, the gorilla, eats like a human being, with a knife and fork, and plays comedy Irish characters for the delectation of the crowd. Johanna has been declared the most wonderful gorilla in captivity, and she nearest approaches man in size and brain development.

In the circus tent the trained horses will attract most attention, though in every department Mr. Bailey believes that he has the best and most expensive performers to be found. The chief offering in the way of equine training is a performance by seventy thoroughbreds working in a single ring, and all of them in rapid motion all of the time.

These horses were trained and are exhibited by John O'Brien, the famous horse-trainer, who has been with the show for several years. Two summers ago, just before the show closed for its season, Mr. O'Brien went to Mr. Bailey and said: "Mr. Bailey, I have an idea in my head for a novel act, which I think would make a great sensation. I believe that I can teach fifty horses to perform in a single ring together, to form pyramids and to trot in different directions in concentric rings, giving a kaleidoscopic effect with their intricate movements."

Mr. Bailey thought it over a few days, and then told O'Brien to go ahead. He worked in the barn at Bridgeport, Ct., for three months, taking the horses singly by twos, by three, by half-dozens, and finally by fifties. By spring the whole group worked perfectly in the practice barn, but every one was afraid of the result when these high-bred and nervous animals should be brought out for the first time in Madison Square Garden, with the glare of the lights, the noise of the band and the excitement of the crowds, and the distractions of the property men and rigging for the acrobats. However, the first public exhibition came



off without a hitch, and so wonderful did it seem to see so large a group of horses perfectly trained in movements so intricate that the eye could not untangle them, that the ring full of horses became immediately the feature of the entire performance.

Last fall O'Brien became more ambitious and asked for a greater number of horses. Mr. Bailey consented to increase the number to seventy, and bought twenty more thoroughbreds to match the first lot. Again they were worked upon all winter long, and much finer effects were secured by the movements and groupings. The effect was most startling, and the big audience at the opening show at Madison Square Garden this spring, though schooled to expect much, arose in their seats and shouted in excess of enthusiasm.

When O'Brien's seventy-horse act is to come on he rides into the ring on the back of a beautiful white Arabian stallion, and after going through several manege feats, rides to a pedestal in the center of the ring, to which a number of concentric platforms, forming steps, lead. Four black stallions next come in, and after going through a series of graceful evolutions, run up to the third platform and place their fore feet on the one above, forming a star. Seven light sorrels are then brought in, and after them nine bays. They take a position similar to the first four, fore feet on the platform above them, forming a star of intricate pattern. Then twelve Kentucky thoroughbreds dash into the outer ring and form compact groups at each side, with fore feet on the outer curb. After them come twenty other thoroughbreds in similar groups. Last of all, eighteen Shetland ponies mount to the outer curb. Then, at the word of command, "Forward," each ring of horses begins to move, every alternate one in the opposite direction. Again, at the word of command, they halt, reverse positions, and then start in the opposite direction at a rapid gait. Finally they untangle the weaving pattern and trot from the ring in the reverse order to that in which they entered, thus closing one of the prettiest and most intricate acts ever seen in a circus ring.

O'Brien declares that he is not yet satisfied, but that next season he will work with 100 horses, and Mr. Bailey has so much confidence in him that he will give him anything he asks for.

The aerial teams with the show are the Dunhams, who do an aerial bar act that is famous among acrobats, with a sensational throwing act; the Silbons, whose flying trapeze shows flights through the air for a greater distance than any other return team in the business, and whose throwing act is of a different style but equally sensational with that of the Dunhams and the Zedoras, doing a double return act, and concluding it with the flight of the human, arrow, Alar.

This pretty little acrobat, slender and graceful, with long black hair, that falls in opulent profusion about her shoulders, and sparkling black eyes, has introduced a new sensation in this country. She climbs to a lofty perch, lies flat upon her face upon a smooth plank, with her feet resting against a velvet covered block of wood attached to the string of a huge crossbow. Then she stiffens her little body, extends her hands in front of her and cries in a soft girlish voice, "Ready." A catch is pulled, the string of the bow sings as it cuts the air, and little Alar is hurled, rigid as a steel bar, head first through a paper target at which she had been carefully aimed, and sails through the air in a graceful curve to the other side of the big tent, where, just as she begins to descend, she is caught by another handsome little woman, whose black hair also streams in the wind as she swings head downward, hanging from a trapeze, which oscillates in such a manner that just at the right moment it brings the dangling woman within reach of the flying girl, and just as the spectators are wondering where the little one is going to land and how badly she will be hurt, they see her safely dropped into a comfortable and inviting pair of arms.

Alar is a girl of 17 years and weighs 86 pounds. She is one of the troupe of Zedoras, and her act closes the aerial performance with which they astonish the audience. Her father is one of the most graceful acrobats ever seen in this country, and does flying leaps from swinging bar to swinging bar, and sensational drops into a net that would astonish more than they do were he not placed in such fast company. Not in years has the Barnum show had such a collection of strong aerial acts as this season. The Silbons, five in number, lead the list, with Walter Silbon at their head, a man who accomplishes the seemingly impossible feat of making a triple turn in the air. Then there are the Dunbars, the Potters, Melville and Cleofas, and the four Zedoras, every team doing sensational feats of a distinct and original type, and everyone having the grace and finish of absolute perfection.

But Alar is the pearl of all, because her act is so novel and original, and requires so great nerve and daring. She was asked one day recently how it seemed to be shot through the air in such a summary manner, and she replied with a pretty English accent:

"Oh, the feeling is indescribable. There is a thrill as the force of the great blow is felt, and then comes a rushing of the wind, a tingling of the blood—but I cannot tell you.

"My whole body tingles for the space it takes to see a lightning flash, and then there is a sensation of rest, till I find myself suddenly caught at the trapeze."

Alar's feat is far from a safe one, as perfectly confident as she seems of herself. One night in New York the bow snapped before she was ready, and instead of hurling her through the paper target it tripped her and threw her backward, her head striking with such force upon the plank that it stunned her, and she lay there unconscious until rescued and carried down to the ground, fortunately before she recovered sufficiently to move, and roll off to the floor forty feet below her.

Coulisse Chat.

Fay Templeton, who is now in Paris, desires to return to America and resume active professional work.

Joseph Haworth has received among several offers one from Charles Frohman to play the leading role in "Under the Red Robe." He has also had a proposal to star in romantic plays next season.

Harry S. Alward, who was Olga Nethersole's agent this season, sailed May 29, to report the Queen's jubilee for the American Press Association. He will remain abroad until early in July.

Victor Herbert led the orchestra at the Knickerbocker when the Bostonians sang his opera, "The Serenade," for the hundredth time, and was presented with a gold mounted baton by Barnabee and McDonald.

Richard Mansfield expects to spend the summer in the Maine woods.

J. Cheever Goodwin will write a new comic opera for production next season.

Benjamin Horning will play E. H. Sothern's part in "The Prisoner of Zenda," under Frank L. Perley's management. Mr. Horning was elected recently a member of the Salmagundi Club and a fellow of the Art Fellowship of the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts.

Richard Carroll has been engaged as leading comedian for the summer production of "Le Petit Faust" at Manhattan Beach.

Ernest Lamson has been engaged by Stuart Robson for next season.

Caroline Miskel Hoyt was ill at Providence when Belle Arthur played the title part in "A Contented Woman," receiving an enthusiastic curtain call and many congratulations upon her performance.

Rhea has signed with Rich and Maeder for next season, the difficulties between her and the firm having been amicably adjusted.

Vernona Jarbeau's season in De Koven and Smith's new musical comedy, "The French Doll," will open on Sept. 6 in New York.

Herbert Beerbohm Tree, owing to the great demand for seats at the opening of his new Her Majesty's Theater, London, gave practically two "first-nights," Mrs. Tree reciting and Mr. Tree repeating on the second night his inaugural speech.

Adelina Patti was on her way to London the other day to sing, when she got a cinder in her eye and had to relinquish a fee of 700 pounds.

One of the last notices of "Faust" that Lewis Morrison received this season wound up in this fashion: "The gallery was particularly grateful for the temporary view of hell at the end of the fourth act."

Melvin G. Winstock of Seattle has written a play called "The Fatal Horoscope," which proved satisfactory at a reading recently given in Seattle.

Sam Shubart, who managed "A Texas Steer" last season, will manage "A Contented Woman" next season. Belle Archer and two other actresses have been mentioned as taking Mrs. Hoyt's place.

The report that Lillian Russell had applied for a divorce so that she could wed Walter Jones was denied by Miss Russell, who says she has had enough of matrimony.

The citizens of Charles H. Hoyt's town have offered to run him for Governor of New Hampshire. In fact, he has received the offer from both parties. Mr. Hoyt says: "Yes; if I can run on both tickets!"

LETTER TO JEFF DAVIS.

What Former President Pierce Wrote Just Before the War Occurred.

Capt. Jacob Sheppard, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., is in possession of an interesting letter written by former President Franklin Pierce to Jefferson Davis, just before the war:

"CLARENDON HOTEL, January 6, 1860.—My Dear Friend—I wrote you an unsatisfactory note a day or two since. I have just had a pleasant interview with Mr. Shipley, whose courage and fidelity are equal to his learning and talents. He says he would rather fight the battle with you as the standard bearer in 1860 than under the auspices of any other leader. This feeling and judgment of Mr. S. in this relation is, I am confident, rapidly gaining ground in New England. Our people are looking for the 'coming man'—one who is raised by all the elements of his character above the atmosphere ordinarily breathed by politicians—a man naturally fitted for this emergency by his ability, courage, statesmanship and patriotism.

"Col. Seymour (Thomas H.) arrived here this morning and expressed his views in this relation in almost the identical language used by Mr. Shpley. It is true that in the present state of things at Washington and throughout the country no man can predict what changes two or three months may bring forth. Let me suggest that in the running debates in Congress public justice seems to me not to have been done to the Democracy of the North. I do not believe that our minds at the South have any just idea of the state of feeling prompting at this moment the pitch of intense exasperation between those who respect their political obligations and those who apparently have no imputing power but that which fanatical passion on the subject of domestic slavery imparts.

"Without discussing the question of right—of abstract power to secede—I have never believed that actual disruption of the Union can occur without blood, and if through the madness of Northern abolitionism that dire calamity must come, the fighting will not be along Mason and Dixon's line merely. It will be within our own borders, in our own streets, between the two classes of citizens to whom I have referred.

"Those who defy law and scout constitutional obligations will, if we ever reach the arbitrament of arms, find occupation enough at home. Nothing but the state of Mrs. Pierce's health would induce me to leave the country now, although it is quite likely that my presence at home would be of little service. I have tried to impress upon our people, especially in New Hampshire and Connecticut, where the only elections are to take place during the coming spring, that while our union meetings are all in the right direction, and well enough for the present, they will not be worth the paper upon which their resolutions are written unless we can overthrow political abolitionism at the polls and repeal the unconstitutional and obnoxious laws which, in the cause of 'personal liberty,' have been placed upon our statute books. I shall look with deep interest and not without hope for a decided change in this matter. Ever and truly your friend.

"FRANKLIN PIERCE."

"Hon. Jeff Davis, Washington, D. C."

SIR WALTER SCOTT AS A LAWYER

Interesting Experience of the Poet and Novelist at the Bar.

Sir Walter Scott had his share of curious experiences in the same connection shortly after being called to the bar. His first appearance as counsel in a criminal court was at Jedburgh assizes in the year 1793, when he successfully defended a veteran poacher. "You're a lucky scoundrel," Scott whispered to his client when the verdict was given. "I'm just o' your mind," returned the latter, "and I'll send you a maukin (hare) the morn, man." Lockhart, who narrates the incident, omits to add whether the "maukin" [illegible] reached Scott, but no doubt it did.

On ano[illegible] occasion Scott was less successful [illegible] defense of a housebreaker, but the [illegible], grateful for his counsel's exertions, gave him in lieu of the orthodox fee, which he was unable to pay, this piece of advice, to the value of which he, the housebreaker, could professionally attest: First, never to have a large watchdog out of doors, but to keep a little yelping terrier within; and, secondly, to put no trust in nice, clever gimcrack locks, but to pin his faith to a huge old heavy one with a rusty key. Scott long remembered this incident, and thirty years later, at a judge's dinner at Jedburgh, he recalled it in this impromptu rhyme:

Yelping terrier, rusty key,
Was Walter Scott's best Jeddart fee.

MARGUERITE.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Her eyes are like two brilliant stars, her
cheek is like the rose,
Her teeth are like two rows of pearls, and
perfect is her nose.
Her hair, a mass of molten gold, falls o'er
her shoulders fair;
No poet ever dreamed of such a wealth of
golden hair.

Her rounded arms and slender hands are
like a sculptor's dream;
If turned to marble she would like a Grecian
goddess seem.
Her little Cinderella feet are small beyond
compare—
One note from out her charming throat
would any heart ensnare.

Her sylph-like form no artist e'er could put
on canvas cold;
Her queenly bearing and her mien cannot
in words be told.
She's not too forward, nor too shy—she's
just a perfect girl,
And every time I think of her, my brain is
in a whirl.

You ask me where this maiden lives? Ah!
that I do not know.
If I but knew it I'd make haste and to her
dwelling go.
I formed the maid's acquaintance in quite
a novel way—
'Twas one of Libbey's novels that I read
the other day.

GEORGE LEE LYMAN.

HYNSON'S STORE NEWS!

FOR THE WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY MORNING, THE 31ST OF MAY.

Nancy Hanks Lawn Mower, the speedy kind, full 12-inch; only $2.00
We sold 500 of these last week. They kept two extra delivery wagons going. Let's make it 1,000 this week.

Boss Lawn Rake, the kind that combs the grass and doesn't tear the roots; only 40c



In this rush of summer supplies we're not neglecting our Builders' Hardware and high-class Tool Trade.

Ice Cream Freezer, full quart, best kind; complete, only $1.00
It will pay for itself any summer evening.

Stone Filter and Cooler, the "Peerless," filters 6 gallons a day; only $3.75

Daisy Clothes Wringer, a splendid article; going this week for 98c

50 Feet of Rubber Hose, complete with nozzle and reel; only $2.95

Elgin Lawn Sprinkler, throws a 30-foot spray, easily adjusted; only 75c

Ideal Blue-Flame Oil Heater, Barler's; quick, steady heat; no explosion, no smell; prices as low as $5.00

Ice-Saving Refrigerator, "Glacier Special," does what we say it will; ingeniously made; elegantly finished; holds 30 pounds of ice and holds it a long time; price only $5.25

FORTIFY AGAINST FLIES
Hynson's Your Best Friend When It's Screens You Want

Four-panel Screen Doors, green painted, complete, hinges, knob and hook 45c
This is 2 feet 6 inches, by 6 feet 6 inches. Larger sizes run 50c, 60c, 70c. Bring your measure. Fancy doors, all sizes, complete, 1¼ inches thick $1.25
Stewart Window Screen Frames, the only perfect; put together in five minutes; 36x36 size, without cloth 25c
Larger sizes, 30c, 35c, 40c.
Adjustable Window Frame, works in any window, a beauty in oak 25c
Larger sizes, 30c, 35c, 40c.
We keep all frames in stock, and fill orders without delay. Bring the measure of your windows so you won't have the bother of exchanging. WIRE CLOTH, cut to any size, the kind that don't rust; per square foot 1½c
Poultry Netting, 100 square feet, for 65c

BICYCLES, $1.25 A WEEK
Come and Ride Off on One of Our High-Grade '96 Models.

Our Bicycle Department is still feeling generous. This week all '96 model, high-grade wheels go for $2.50 cash and $1.25 a week.
Free lessons at our West End Riding Court, on Easton avenue. See the only perfect trolley system in operation.
Boys' and Girls' Columbia, I. & V. Co.'s Special; seamless tubing; M. & W. Tires; built on the line of a $100 wheel; tool-steel bearings, etc., 26 inches, $27.50; 24 inches, $25.
Credit if you want it.
Vim '97 Tires, $6.95.
Floor Pumps, 50c.
Trouser Guards, 1c a pair.
Toe Clips, 15c a pair.
Handle bars, all styles for all wheels, $1.50.
This is sure enough "the up-to-date bicycle store of St. Louis."
SEE OUR FOUR GREAT WHEELS.
"THE ELGIN." PHOENIX. ARIEL. OLD HICKORY.

HYNSON HARDWARE CO.,
204 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
East Side, Between Olive and Pine.
We Deliver What You Want, When You Want It—Anywhere.

R R R
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Will Afford Instant Ease.

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

"Saved Doctor's Bills."

DR. RADWAY & CO., New York: I have been using Radway's Ready Relief for over thirty years. It has saved me many hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills by its wonderful curative virtues. I am over 80 years old, and attribute this long lease of life and my good health to your Remedies, which will do all you claim for them and more. My whole family are all married and have large families, who will never be without Radway's Ready Relief. Sincerely,
(Signed) HENRY LEADER.
Sauer & Balsley, Druggists and Pharmacists, Napoleon, O., March 11, 1895.

Messrs. Radway & Co., New York:
We inclose a testimonial from Mr. Henry Leader, a first-class, reliable farmer, whose sterling virtues and character have won him hosts of friends, among whom Radway's Ready Relief is a staple necessity through his influence. Mr. Leader has used many bottles of Ready Relief in his own family, and has experienced the true merits of R. R. R. and is unceasing in his praise of it. Respectfully,
(Signed) SAUER & BALSLEY.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF USED ALSO INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists

RADWAY'S PILLS

Purely vegetable, act without pain, elegantly coated tasteless, small and easy to take. Radway's pills assist nature, stimulating to healthful activity the liver, bowels and other digestive organs, leaving the bowels in a natural condition without bad after effects.

Liver Trouble.

March 7, 1896.

Dr. Radway & Co., New York:
Dear Sirs: I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your Pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on the top of the stomach. My bowels were very costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach and few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully,
BEN RAUGG,
Hot Springs, Ark.

A Family Medicine.

August 8, 1896.

Radway & Co., Gentlemen: I have tried many kinds of pills and I cannot find any that equal yours. I have used Radway's Pills in my family and have given them to others in our community and I can say that they have always given complete satisfaction. Yours truly,
(Signed) S. WELLS,
Pearsall, N. C.

RADWAY'S PILLS cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity, and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Female Complaints, Torpid Liver, Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Dizziness, etc.

25c a box. At Druggists or by mail. "Book of Advice" free.

RADWAY & CO., P. O. Box, 365, New York.

SOCIETY.

Society enjoyed a most enjoyable treat at the garden party given by Mrs. A. K. Farrar, in honor of her nieces, the Misses Kennett, who are visiting here from Chicago. The charming old Farrar residence on Thirty-third and Washington avenue boasts of a broad, old-fashioned veranda which extends around the east and south sides of the house, and leads down into a big garden dotted with picturesque schrubs and pretty growing plants. On Thursday evening a stage had been erected on the east end of the lawn, and here from 8 to 9:30 o'clock a band of sixteen pickaninnies gave a clever minstrel performance. The stage was draped with bright hued bunting, and the garden was quaintly and brilliantly illuminated by strings of colored Chinese lanterns, festooned with ribbon. Rows of comfortable seats were arranged for the accommodation of the guests, and across the smaller end of the lawn a tarpaulin was stretched for the dance which followed the minstrel performance.

An orchestra was hidden in the shrubbery in a corner of the yard. The entire house was thrown open and brilliantly illuminated, and the lower floor was artistically decorated with groups of palms, wreaths of smilax and great clusters of pink roses. The refreshments were served in the garden and on the veranda, which was also decked out in ribbon, bunting and colored lanterns.

A SOCIETY BELLE.



MISS CLARIBEL GREEN.

Mrs. Farrar was assisted in receiving her guests by Mrs. W. B. Potter, Mrs. Luther M. Kennett, Miss Jane Fordyce, Miss Janet Lee and the Misses Hitchcock. There were about 150 guests present, among whom were Mrs. John Davis, Mrs. J. G. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Mauran, Col. and Mrs. Fordyce, Miss Irene Catlin, Miss McKittrick, Prof. and Mrs. Halsey Ives, Gen. and Mrs. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. West, Miss West, Mrs. John Davis, Jr., Mr. Sam Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Allen, Miss Frances Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Filley, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lee, Mr. Henry Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Mallinckrodt, Miss Mary Lionberger, Miss Nina O'Fallon, Mr. Sid Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hitchcock, Mrs. John Shepley, Mr. Arthur Shepley, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Wallace, the Misses Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Whittemore, Miss Leigh Whittemore, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Benoist, Miss Lucille Papin, Mr. Christy Hutchinson, Mr. Arthur Wyman, Miss Minnie Scott, Miss Edith January, Dr. Carr Lane, Mrs. Ralph Lane, Miss Breckinridge, and Messrs. Garneau, Greene, Hoblitzelle, Tuttle and Stedman.

The third class academic of the Mary Institute gave a musical and literary entertainment last Friday afternoon, under the personal direction of Prof. Edward Perry, in the big academic room at the school. The programme was opened with a song by the school, which was followed by a recitation, "The Poet," by Miss Elise Sublitt, and a dramatic reading, "The Dream of Fair Women," by Misses Florence Harris, Nellie Lutz, Martha Hutchinson, Edith Moses and Helen Baker. The remainder of the programme was composed of recitations by Misses Jessie Leonori, Emma Schulte and Elizabeth Inslee and several well-drilled choruses by the class. The Mary Institute commencement day has been set for Friday, June 11, at the Fourteenth Street Theater. There will be twenty-two young ladies in the graduating class, and the address will be made by Mr. Edward Cunningham, LL. D. The music of the class hymn has been composed by Miss Helen Rosenberg, and the words by Miss Carroll West. The commencement will take place in the morning and will be followed by a reception and banquet to the alumni and graduating class at the institute.

The luncheon given Wednesday at the Country Club by Mrs. Heister Clymer in compliment to her niece, Miss Hodgson, was the prettiest function for many a day at the club. Twenty charming young debutantes were invited. Grouped about the piazza and the flower-decked tables, gowned in dainty organdies, with gay ribbons, they made as pretty a picture as one might wish to see.

The dining table was exquisitely adorned with artistically arranged clusters of American Beauties and Nephitos roses, and the guest cards were decorated with dainty little watercolor sketches. Mrs. Louis Bailey and Mrs. Hodgson assisted the hostess in her pleasant duties.

The engagement of Miss Edith Mudd to Mr. Ike Cook of this city was announced by Miss Katheryn Mudd at a 5 o'clock tea given by the two young ladies last Monday afternoon. There were about thirty young ladies present, all intimate friends. Mrs. Robert Aull gave a supper party in honor of Mr. Cook and his fiancee on Friday evening to twenty guests. The wedding will occur in the autumn.

Miss Mary Euston gave an elaborate dinner last Monday evening at her home on Lindell boulevard. The table had in its center a great cut-glass bowl filled with lilies of the valley and delicate ferns, while on each of the four sides of the central decoration were smaller, flat crystal bowls filled with dainty moss rosebuds and lilies. Pink and white, the prevailing tints in the floral decorations, were also observed in the serving of the various courses of the dinner. There were ten guests, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Louis Woods, Miss Agnes Delafield, Miss Maud Niedringhaus, Mr. Doan Borup, Mr. Robert Keiser, Mr. Wallace Simmons and Miss Euston.

The Century Club was entertained last Tuesday evening by Miss Eveline Le Reaux at her home on Maryland avenue. Miss Le Reaux expects to leave soon for Europe to continue her studies in music and art, and the occasion was used as an opportunity for saying good-bye to her many friends. The house was prettily decorated with palms and sweet peas, and the lights were shaded with rose-colored silk. A musical programme was rendered during the early part of the evening, and at 11 o'clock supper was served, after which the young people danced until a late hour. A few of the people who enjoyed this affair were: Misses Ethel Bartlett, Sybil Rex, Coriette Russell, Genevieve King, Helen Keane, Maude Keane, Adele Vincel, Eveline Le Reaux and Messrs. Duke Bartlett, Bernard Landes, Lon Jones, Carlisle Farrish, Will Mayer, Howard Le Reaux, Mat Maher and Al Wiley.

Among the pleasantest of the smart society events of the past week was the 12 o'clock luncheon which Miss Lucy Fallon gave on Tuesday to eight girl friends. The floral decorations were jacqueminot roses and white carnations,a cluster of each being laid at each place, with the menus. The guests were Misses Lily Belle Pierce, Lemple Belle Dougherty, Mary Euston, Mimi Smith, Mabel Wyman and Agnes Delafield.

Mrs. Randolph Hutchinson gave a garden party at her summer home in Glencoe yesterday afternoon to her youngest daughter, Miss Martha Hutchinson, and the Fortnightly Club, of which Miss Martha is a member. The young people left St. Louis on a special train at 7:45 o'clock in the morning, and after spending the day about the woods, returned to the city at 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lawnin gave a luncheon on Friday at Hotel Beers to a party of six.

Miss Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Clark, gave a luncheon Saturday to a party of sixteen young ladies, who are her classmates, and will graduate with her in June.

A luncheon was given Wednesday by Mrs. Minor Meriwether in compliment to Mrs. Walter Vrooman and Mrs. Coles of Baltimore, Md. Mrs. Coles has published several books, and is highly esteemed by the literati of the East. The guests invited to meet them were chiefly from Mrs. Meriwether's circle of literary friends.

Miss Ella Hodgen, whose portrait is published, will be married on Wednesday, June 2, to Mr. John T. Byrne, the son of a millionaire lumber merchant of Grand Rapids, Mich. Miss Hodgen and Mr. Byrne met last summer at a Northern watering place, and after several months' acquaintance became engaged. The young couple will go to Paris on their wedding tour, and will remain abroad nearly a year.

Miss Lillie Anderson gave a tea Friday afternoon, at her home on Vernon avenue, to her young lady friends, at which she announced her engagement to Mr. Hawkins.

Coming Events.

The A. O. Club will be entertained on Thursday evening by Misses Edna and Ella Wright at their home in Windermere place, near Cabanné. The affair given will be a garden dance. About fifty young people have been invited.

This week the wedding bells will ring merrily for at least six of the smartest weddings ever celebrated in St. Louis. On Tuesday, June 1, Miss Mary Winston Newby, daughter of Dr. J. B. Newby of Washington avenue, will be married to Mr. J. Shapleigh Boyd, also, Mr. James C. Taylor, nephew of Dugald Crawford, will wed Miss Elizabeth Duncan Rorison at her home in Greenock, Scotland; Miss Agnes Redheffer will be married to Mr. W. F. Manion; and Miss May Dunbar will marry Dr. Charles Orr of Alamoosa, Cal. On the following day, June 2, Miss Ella Hodgen will marry Mr. John T. Byrne of Grand Rapids, Mich., and on Thursday, June 3, Miss Louise Galennie will wed Mr. Ralph Jefferson of Chicago.

On the evening of June 4, the young ladies of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church will give a garden party and musicale on the grounds of the conservatorium on Thirty-sixth and Olive streets. Mr. Alfred Robyn will have charge of the musical part of the programme, which will include among its numbers a vocal solo by Mrs. Ewell Buchner, a violin solo by Miss Rose Ford and a double quartette by eight members of the Apollo Club. Misses Virginia Scudder and Sadie Pierce, costumed as gypsies, will tell fortunes in a gaily colored tent in one corner of the lawn. Some other young ladies who will assist in the entertainment are Misses Bessie Finney, Sallie Haynes, Alice and Nellie Hough, Ethel Allen, Lucille Papin, Grace Platt, Edith and Hattie Frost, Florence Newby and Elizabeth Garth.

Returns.

Mrs. Robert Aull has returned from a short visit to Chicago.

Miss Katharine Duross left Thursday to visit friends in St. Joe.

Mrs. J. B. Case has returned from a visit to her niece in Rochester, N. Y.

Miss Louisa Espenschied returns this week from Miss Ely's school in New York.

Miss Dixie Thaw has returned from a visit to friends at various points in the East.

Miss Emma Musgrave has returned from a visit to Miss Sallie Gross, at Carlyle, Ill.

Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison returned last week from her visit to her daughters in the East.

Mrs. Warwick Hough has returned from a visit to Mrs. Frank Massey, at Springfield, Mo.

Miss Mamie Tutt has returned from a visit to Mrs. J. B. Henderson in Washington City.

Mrs. Fred C. Brooks has returned from a visit to her parents at their country home.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Highlyman have returned home after passing a week in Chicago.

Mrs. Frank Harmon has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. G. Cole Gilbert, at her country home.

Mrs. Nettie Watson has returned from a visit of a week to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Randle.

Mrs. George M. Gill has returned from Louisiana, where she attended the marriage of her sister, Miss McCue.

Mrs. George C. Spencer has returned from a visit of a fortnight to her mother, at her country place near Toledo.

Madame Puegnet and her daughters, the Misses Berthold, returned last week from the East, where they have spent the spring months.

Miss Rena Dula, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Dula, returns to-day from New York, where she has been at school for the past ten months.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Anderson, after spending ten days at their country place on the Mississippi River, have returned to their quarters at Hotel Beeers.

Departures.

Miss Ella Beers has gone to Illinois to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Liggett will leave June 15 for Glenwood Springs, Colo.

Miss Blanche Snyder has gone to Mexico to spend a year with relatives.

Miss Marie Garesche is expected to return this month from New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Scott and family have gone to Glenwood Springs, Colo., for the summer.

Miss Noye Easton, who has spent the winter in St. Louis, has returned to her home in Sedalia.

Miss Amy L. Booth has gone South to spend the summer with her grandmother on the Gulf coast.

Mrs. H. F. Williams left last week to pass the summer with her sister, who resides in New York.

Bishop Tuttle, with his wife and daughter, will sail June 5 for Liverpool, and will go direct to London.

Mr. Ellis Wainwright sailed last week for Europe, going direct to London. He will be absent all summer.

Miss Mary Hamilton, who has been visiting Mrs. Eugene Williams, left yesterday to return to her home in Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haarstick will leave this week to join the St. Louisans abroad. They will go direct to London.

Mrs. A. J. Lindsay of Lindell boulevard has closed her house and has gone out to her country place for the summer.

The Misses Brice, who have been visiting Mrs. T. D. Kimball at her Kirkwood home, have gone back to their home in Duluth.

Mrs. J. W. Paramore leaves the first of the week for her cottage at Manchester-by-the-Sea, where she will soon be joined by her family.

Miss Edmonia Nickerson, a pupil of the Art School, after spending the winter in St. Louis, will leave this week for her home at Warrensburg.

Mrs. Macklot Thompson and her daughter, Miss Zerlina Thompson, left last night for the East, whence they will sail June 5, by the Touraine, for Paris.

Col. William Phelps and his daughter, Miss Helene Phelps, will leave the city Wednesday to spend the summer at their country home in the Ozarks, "Crow's Nest."

Mrs. Joseph Hemphill, after a delightful visit to friends in the interior of the State, returns this week, to give up her home in Belle place, prior to her departure for the West for the summer.

Mrs. Joseph Garneau left last week to join her daughter, Mrs. George Weld, at Atlantic City. Mr. and Mrs. John Garneau will go June 1 to Ironton, where they have taken the Foster cottage for the summer.

Miss Marie Carr leaves to-day to join her sister, Mrs. Ernest Bell, who will spend the summer with her family in Coburg, Canada.

Mrs. Lewis B. Bagley and her sister, Mrs. Theodore Foster, will leave June 1 to spend the summer in the East. They go first to Atlantic City, then to New Jersey, and will go to the Adirondacks before returning to the city.

Visitors.

Miss Turner of Bolivia, Tenn., is visiting Mrs. Henry W. Bond.

Miss Louise May is entertaining Miss Brodie of Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Samuel Frazier of Cincinnati is visiting her old St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Hutchinson arrived last week from Sedalia to visit Mrs. Gus Jones.

Miss Lizzie Bissell is visiting for a week Mrs. Philip Hale of Vernon avenue.

Miss Hattie Arnold has returned, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Julia Richey.

Miss Carrie Knapp, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Schureman, has returned home.

Miss Virginia Quigley of Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting Mrs. I. M. Hobart of Delmar avenue.

Miss Loving of Richmond, Va., who has been visiting Miss Anna Scott, has returned to her home.

Miss Virginia Alexander of Keokuk, Io., is visiting Mrs. R. Sharp Martin of 1024 Parkland place.

Mrs. Josephine Crall and daughter arrived last week from Louisville, Ky., to visit friends at Hotel Beers.

Miss Daisy Cresswick returned last week to her home in Alton, after a visit to Misses Ida and Eva McClellan.

Mrs. G. W. Walsh and son of St. Paul are visiting for a couple of weeks St. Louis friends. They are guests at Hotel Beers.

Miss Mamie Hawkins arrived from Sedalia Friday to visit Mrs. Bransford Lewis for a few days prior to her departure for Europe.

Mrs. Winston arrived last week from Jefferson City to visit her sister, Mrs. J. P. Keiser, prior to her departure for the summer.

Mrs. George Wheeler, who is visiting Mrs. James Scullin, will leave this week to visit her daughter, Mrs. George Vest, Jr., at Sweet Springs.

Ex-Gov. and Mrs. Stone, who have taken the Thatcher home for the summer, 4180 West Bell place, are entertaining her sister, Miss Kama Winston.

Mrs. Lucy Cable Castleman is entertaining Miss Vinton of Rock Island and Mrs. Perrin of Waukegan, Ill., for a week or two, prior to her departure for Europe.

Mrs. Morse of Rochester, N. Y., and her sister-in-law, Miss Morse, arrived last wek to visit her aunt, Mrs. J. B. Case, at her home, "The Maples," at Webster Groves.

Mrs. J. J. Fry and Mrs. Ed Small will arrive to-morrow to visit Mrs. George P. Jackson of Thornby place. Mrs. Jackson is also expecting a visit from her mother, Mrs. Senator Vest.

Gossip.

Miss Clara Carpenter is visiting in Quincy, Io.

Miss Hazel Pickles is visiting relatives in Louisiana, Mo.

Mrs. W. S. Price has returned after an extended visit to New York.

Dr. and Mrs. Justin Steer will go to Lake Chautauqua for the summer.

Mrs. Foster and Miss Ethel Foster will spend the summer in Clinton, Io.

Miss Stella Phillips of 3729 Page boulevard has returned from Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Thomson will go to Lake Chautauqua for the summer.

Miss May Montgomery of Sedalia is visiting Miss Daisy Gunn of Clifton Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayman McCreery and daughter will summer at Lakewood, N. Y.

Bishop Robertson's Hall will have its commencement exercises at the school on June 2.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Albert Swazey will spend the summer at the Waldmere Hotel at Lakewood, N. Y.

Miss Lizzie Hewlit is spending a week with Mrs. E. B. Kellerman at her home in Lebanon, Mo.

Miss Cora Winters will return this week from a visit to Mrs. J. D. Bowman at her country home.

Mrs. Hildebrand of the South Side gave a reception las Tuesday evening to the Pedagogical society.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Duroll will go with a large party of St. Louis people in June to Lake Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. George Warren Brown will go to their cottage at Wequetonsing about the middle of June.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Wallace have joined the throng of European tourists. They left last week for Carlsbad.

Mrs. L. E. Schoenberg of Hotel Beers has discontinued her "Monday receptions" during the summer season.

One of the events of the week in the North Side was the progressive euchre given by the Misses Zahn.

Judge and Mrs. D. H. McAdam will leave by the middle of June to pass the summer months at Beulah Lake, Wis.

Miss Lucille Howard gave an informal dance and "guessing party" last evening to about twenty-five young people.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Fassett and family will go East for the summer, and expect to be located in Bradford County, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hoyt are among the St. Louis people who will spend the heated term at Lakewood on Lake Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil D. Gregg, formerly Miss Jessie Howard, will join a large party of friends in June at Lake Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Gauss and daughters will go to Lakewood, N. Y., by the middle of June, for the heated term.

Miss Eliza Pitman of Kirkwood has gone to Nashville to visit her brother at Vanderbilt University, and enjoy the Centennial.

Mrs. J. J. Steffen of 2750 Park avenue is entertaining her sister, Mrs. R. L. Pate, who is visiting here from the City of Mexico.

Miss SaLees Monahan of 1730 North Grand avenue has gone to visit her cousin Miss Kathyern Monahan, of Woodward, O. T.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Peckham of Fullerton place will go in June to Lake Chautauqua, and be quartered in Lakewood, at "The Kent."

A BRIDE OF THE COMING WEEK.



MISS ELLA HODGEN,
WHO WILL BE MARRIED JUNE 2 TO MR. JOHN T. BYRNE OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Lakenan returned Monday to their home in Kansas City, after a visit to friends at 4024 West Belle place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Wetzel are domiciled at No. 802 Clarkson place, where they will be at home to their friends after June 1.

Mrs. Henry D. Laughlin and her daughter, Miss Hester Laughlin, have been making a visit to Nashville friends and enjoying the Centennial.

Mrs. Mulhall, who resides in Chicago with her daughter, Mrs. Albert Royal Delmont, is in the city for a few weeks visiting friends.

A minstrel show will be given Friday evening, June 4, at Kirkwood Armory Hall for the benefit of the Kirkwood Gymnasium Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Scudder, who have been boarding at the Windeck on West Morgan street, have gone to Kirkwood for the summer.

Mr. Howard D. Forse of Greer Place left last evening for Louisiana, Mo., where he is to meet John R. Verdier, and together they will start on a tour of the greater part of Missouri.

Mrs. John M. Marmaduke arrived last week from Mexico, Mo., to visit for a week or ten days the family of her son, Mr. John S. Marmaduke.

Mrs. Willard Hall, after spending some time in the East, has returned to the city, and will again occupy her home on West Pine boulevard.

Mrs. F. Diehm, Miss Antonia Diehm and Mrs. W. Krah are the early St. Louis people staying for several weeks at Diamond Mineral Springs.

Mrs. Will Houser, after three weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chadbourne, returned last week to Santa Fe, N. M., to join her husband.

Judge and Mrs. Amos Thayer will go to New York for the summer and will be located at "The Kent" at Lakewood, N. Y., on Lake Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siegrist and their little daughter, Vera, left Thursday for the seashore. Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Lawrence will join them on June 24.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Handlan and family, who have occupied Mrs. Willard Hall's residence on West Pine boulevard all winter, are now at the Planters' for a week or two before going to South Haven, Mich., for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Judd of the Hotel Beers will return the latter part of the week from French Lick Springs, where they are making a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Dunham have arranged to spend the summer at Lakewood, N. Y., and will be with friends at "The Kent," on Lake Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Pierce and family will join the St. Louis colony at Lakewood this summer, and be domiciled at the "Waldemere" on Lake Chautauqua.

Mrs. G. H. Meinershogen and baby Clinton left Thursday for Toledo, O., to visit friends. From there they will go to Lake Minnetonka for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Pepper, after spending a week at Old Point Comfort, have gone to Washington City and New York for a week or two before returning home.

Mrs. Harvey Mudd left Thursday for Fort Missoula, where Mrs. Mudd and little son will spend several months with Mrs. Crosby, wife of the surgeon at that post.

Mr. James T. Drummond, Jr., is convalescent, after a dangerous illness of a fortnight. He and his pretty bride are domiciled at the West End Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Bischoff, Mrs. J. Gockel and son, Miss Emma Gockel and Mr. Walter Gockel returned home Thursday on the steamer Mayflower from a trip South.

Dr. Fuertes Fernandez, wife and two sisters-in-law from the City of Mexico, who were the guests of Mrs. Gerardi at the Grand Avenue Hotel have returned home.

Miss Marie Hayes is in Detroit, where she is visiting Miss Kenna, who spent several weeks wth Miss Hayes last winter, and made many friends among the young people here.

Miss Amelia Heinzelman gave an informal "Euchre" Saturday to a number of friends. Miss J. Stickles won the first prize, Mrs. Dr. O. Kollins second and Miss Albertine Jordan third.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Stanard will close their house early in June and go to Lakewood, N. Y., where they have secured apartments at the Walmere, on Lake Chautauqua.

Mrs. Andrew M. Sullivan after spending a couple of months in San Antonio, Tex., has returned home. They are arranging to build a handsome home in the West End during the summer.

Miss Berde Bock gave a luncheon Friday in honor of the Misses Eggers and Rhodes, graduates of Hosmer Hall. Painted souvenirs, the work of the hostess, were presented to each guest.

Dr. and Mrs. Paul Tupper are chaperoning a party of young people who are making the trip down the river by boat. Misses Haywood, Hartnett and Mary Richards are of the party.

Mrs. David Lauber of Westminster place will give an informal musicale on Monday evening, complimentary to the Misses Carroll, who will leave for Europe in July, to continue their music study.

Mrs. J. M. Flegle and daughter Grace, accompanied by her sister, Miss Mona Kerschel, left Saturday evening to visit relatives in Louisiana, Mo., and points in Northern Illinois, to be absent three weeks.

A surprise party was given at the home of Mr. T. E. Silence, 2705 Howard street, Thursday evening in honor of Misses Laura and Clara Silence. With music and dancing a happy evening was spent, ending with an elegant supper.

Mrs. Edward J. Lonergan entertained the Aldine Club on last Wednesday afternoon at her home on St. Vincent avenue. The next meeting of the club will be held at the new residence of Mrs. Perry Stout Thursday afternoon, June 3.

Mrs. V. R. Burrows and little daughter from New York City, who are spending a month with her sister, Mrs. Harrison F. Drummond, made a little visit last week to her father, Maj. Prickett, and family at their home in Edwardsville.

Miss Anna Birch went to Boonville last week with Gov. and Mrs. Stephens to attend the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Speed Stephens in compliment to Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Hemphill of this city, who are her guests for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stinger announce that the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lillian Stinger, to Mr. William H. Jaspering will take place Tuesday, June 1. The young couple will be at home to their friends after June 29 at 4513 Evans avenue.

Engraved visiting cards at Aloe's. Look—look at our prices: One hundred cards from plate, 75c; the same with plate, $1. Engraved wedding invitations, announcements, etc. Visit our stationery department. A. S. Aloe Co., 517 Olive street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Kelly, who have resided at the West End Hotel for several years, have taken a furnished house at 3620 West Pine boulevard, for the summer. Mrs. Kelly will leave with her little son in July to spend the heated term in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Ballet of Delmar boulevard will leave June 2nd to attend the wedding in Shelbyville, Ill., of Mr. William S. Middlesworth, to Miss Edna Buck. A the church ceremony, Mrs. Ballet's sister, Miss Maud Trower, will sing a soprano solo.

A very enjoyable coffee was given by Mrs. J. Mueller, Jr., at her residence, 1525 Cora avenue, on last Wednesday. Some forty ladies attended. The hostess was surprised with quite a number of fine presents from the Chrysanthemum Euchre Club and others.

The wedding of Miss Anna Barron, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Barron, will take place at the family residence Tuesday evening, June 1, at 7 o'clock. The couple will leave the same evening for Nashville, Tenn. On their return they will be domiciled at 2932 Eads avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Kimber and their little daughter, Miss Blossom Kimber, have returned, after a visit to Miss Alice Bunn and other relatives at their old home in Springfield, Ill. Mrs. Kimber and family are with her father, Mr. H. R. Blossom, at his home on Pine street.

Mrs. Kroeger, mother of Mr. Ernest Kroeger, will go to New York to pass the summer with her married daughter. Miss Julia Kroeger will summer with her aunt, Mrs. J. B. Case, at "The Maples," Webster Groves. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kroeger will pass the summer in Webster.

Mrs. Walter S. Bartley is entertaining Mrs. A. J. Brooks of Chicago, formerly of this city. She has been entertained since her arrival with drives, teas, luncheons, etc., given by Mrs. George Thiel, Mrs. Niedringhaus, Mrs. Tucker and others. Mrs. Bartley will give her a progressive euchre party next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn B. Jackson have moved to 423 Taylor avenue, and have with them their daughter, Mrs. George Yerger, and children, who have recently returned from Florida. Miss Hazel Jackson, the second daughter, is at Hardin College and is expected home the first week in June.

Friends of Mrs. Caroline Berthoud will be pleased to hear of her recovery, after a long and serious illness. She has now gone to Ferguson for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Clifford, and has with her her second daughter, Mrs. D'Arcy Bolton, from New York. She will probably go East with her on her return home.

Reverends James Reed and S. M. Warner and Mesdames Mary G. Ware Chandler and Geo. F. Adams, Mr. Thayer and niece, F. A. Delvson and Mr. Hobart and wife of Cincinnati, who came to attend the Sweden Bicycle Convention and were distinguished guests at the Grand Avenue Hotel have returned home.

Dr. Ray M. Hughes, the young son of Dr. Charles H. Hughes, has entirely recovered from his recent attack of appendicitis and accompanied his father to Philadelphia to attend "The American Medical Convention" June 1-3. Afterwards he will remain to attend a season's course of clinics in Philadelphia.

Miss May Ewing of West Laclede avenue has returned from a visit to relatives in Dallas, Texas. Miss Lily Ewing, who went to spend sometime with relatives in the south, will go with them to "Put-in-Bay" for the summer. Mrs. Ewing left for Kansas City on Friday, and Miss May will keep house for her in her absence.

Mrs. F. E. Carroll of Westminster place entertained a number of friends on Tuesday afternoon at a dinner. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Strickland, Mr. and Mrs. James McCasland, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Luckey, Misses Clara Carroll, Grace Carrol, Mae Ayres Sherrey, Edith Wagoner, and Messrs. Louis and Henry Aude.

A reception will be given Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Clarence W. Clayton at her home on Lockwood avenue, Webster Groves, assisted by Mrs. Alvah C. Clayton and Mrs. Edward H. Clayton (nee Salveter), in whose honor the reception is given. The hours will be two to four for the younger ladies and four to six for the elder mesdames.

Cards are out announcing the coming marriage of Miss Pearl Wright, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Wright, to Mr. John Holland Clarkson, third son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clarkson, all of Webster Groves. The ceremony will be performed at the residence of the bride's parents on Gray avenue at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, June 10.

Messrs. King Baggot, Harry Evans, Charles Gillespie, William Lohman, Ben Murdock, Harry Rabe, Virgil Whitney, Al Lederman, Keevil, Earl Parmalee, Earl Dickerson, Dr. Hinchey, William Luke, Richard Smith, Dr. Dickerson, Lanigan, Feehan, Field, Truman Bledsoe, William White, Ansel Carrol, Taylor Johnson, Joe McShane, Guignon, Caist, Doan, Wilkinson.

At the euchre given by Miss Julia Anthony in honor of Miss Huchting of Milwaukee, the prizes were awarded as follows: The first, a handsome picture, to Mrs. H. Stifel; the second, an Austrian vase, to Miss Tillie Stifel; the third, an urn of blue Sevres ware, to Miss Lipphardt; the fourth, a royal purple Carlsbad vase, to Mrs. O. Reller; and the fifth, a porcelain clock, decorated in gold, to Miss Clara Rohlfing.

A surprise party was tendered Miss Nellie Flannery of the South Side at her residence Friday evening, May 28. Among those present were the Misses Anna Calligan, Lizette Le Vere, Juliet Fitzgerald, Della Moran, Jeanette Higgins, and Messrs. Harry Mitchell, Bert Walker, Ralph Gordon, Roy O'Connell, Chas. Lucas, John Lynch and Thos. Pendergast.

A lawn party was given Wednesday evening at the residence of Miss Lizzie O'Connell, 5223 Ridge avenue. Among the guests were the following ladies and gentlemen: Misses Augusta Bikeman, Otaline Lytle, Hallie Faegan, Clara Bikeman Galvin, Agnes Luke, McNulty, Stella Farrell, Lizzie Farrell, Annie Murdock, Ada Feehan, Mamie Cramer, Hagan, McShane, Fannie Evans, Ruby Davidson, Hazel M. O'Connor.

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Everything handy — everything complete. A pleasure to serve you, and a pleasant and time-saving place for you to buy. Always have everything you ask for—always have it just as you want it. This is the way we prosper, and when you once get in the habit of coming to us you will realize what a joy forever a really good drug store is. We never ask any fancy prices. If manufacturers' prices are too high we trim them down to suit. We will show you —for instance:

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

All new and fashionable tints and styles. Our selling prices are cost prices in other stores. Here are a few hints:
Famous "M. & H." box papers, 24 sheets, 25 envelopes, as follows:
M. & H. Coronet, 25c box at.....15c
M. & H. Popular Tints, 30c box at.....17c
M. & H. Crown Royal, 35c box at.....23c
M. & H. Superfine Smooth, 40c box at.....29c
M. & H. Royal English Linen, 40c box at.....29c
M. & H. Old Holland Linen, 50c box at.....39c
M. & H. Crushed Bond, 65c box at.....40c
M. & H. Turquoise Bond, 75c box at.....48c
All tints, per quire.....13c
Playing Cards.....15c, 20c, 35c

TOILET PREPARATIONS.

Cream of Violets.....25c
Dorin's Vinegar Rouge.....15c
Dorin's Theater Rouge.....19c
Dorin's Blanc de Pearl.....19c
Pozzoni's Powders.....30c
Rogers & Gallet's Violet Powder.....39c
Lubin's Powder.....19c
Miller's Famous Liquid Powder—cool, soothing and beautiful, for summer use.....50c

PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT.

Our Perfumes are not made like the proverbial chicken soup—where the chicken is allowed to run through it. Ours are all the real thing—no matter how low we sell them.
In bulk this week.....19c per oz
Other grades at.....29c, 39c and 49c
Rogers & Gallet's Violet de Parme.....75c
Rogers & Gallet's Vera Violette.....$1.00
Rogers & Gallet's Violet Water.....69c
Pinaud's Violet de Parme.....75c
Pinaud's Violet Water.....75c
Miller's Farina Cologne.....25c
Miller's Farina Cologne, ½-pint.....50c
Imported Bay Rum, full strength.....50c
CROWN PERFUMERY CO.'S
Full line, including their latest and best Violet Ambree. Try it.

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You can't pay the regular price on anything in stock. Every one is lower.
Castoria (Pitcher's).....24c
Pond's Extract.....34c
Syrup of Figs.....34c
Hood's Sarsaparilla.....67c
Listerine.....67c
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.....65c
Miller's Sarsaparilla.....50c
Witch Hazel.....35c pint

PRESCRIPTIONS.

When you need a doctor you are careful to call one who knows his business—one who will locate the trouble and cure you the quickest. There is as much difference in drug stores as there is in doctors. You must look out about your prescriptions. Our immense prescription department is surrounded by every safeguard, and our system of checking makes it practically impossible for us to make a mistake. We use such large quantities of drugs and medicines that they are always fresh.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Meet Your Friends at our... FOUNTAIN.

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FOLDING KODAKS

Hand and Pocket Cameras,
Of the latest improved styles, at lowest prices.
ERKER BROS. OPTICAL CO.,
608 Olive St.
We do developing and printing for amateurs.

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Up all our Window Awnings on fine residences without any tacking, so we don't injure the frames.
We have the only ROLLER AWNING with rubber rollers that don't cut the cloth when it works.
We have the most improved canopy for Weddings and parties.
Come and see us.
MORRISON TENT & AWNING CO.
115-117 Olive st.

$5 Down and $5 a Month
—ON—
FURNITURE, STOVES AND CARPETS
75 Gas Stoves.....$1.50 to $18.25
75 Gasoline Stoves.....1.50 to 14.50
75 Baby Carriages.....1.50 to 18.50
75 Refrigerators.....1.50 to 14.50
And everything for Housekeeping.
Largest stock and lowest prices for cash or easy time payments. New Stores, New Goods. Open every night to 9 o'clock.
FRITSCH'S,
1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517 S. Broadway.
Bring this ad and get a fine calendar.

Parker's HEADACHE POWDERS
• CURE HEADACHE 10c

What is the first thing that you would do in the event of an injury to yourself or to any of your relatives or friends? You don't know! That is why the Post-Dispatch has prepared a little eight-page vest-pocket folder giving over fifty suggestions. It is entitled "Instructions for First Aid to the Injured, Owl Car Time Tables and Base Ball Schedule," and shows where, when and with what other club the Browns will play each day from now until Oct. 3. One of these little folders should at least be in every home, if not in everyone's pocket. Call and get one free of cost at the counting-room of the Post-Dispatch. Tell your friends to call!

SUMMER RESORTS.

A SUMMER AT SEA.
OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,
BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.,
OPENS JUNE 28. ACCOMMODATES 500.
Hot and cold sea water baths and all improvements. Address
F. C. CUNDALL, East Greenwich, R. I.

MERAMEC HIGHLANDS.
"HIGHLANDS INN"
....OPEN....
Guests' Hops Wednesday and Saturday Eves.
Music by Schoen's Orchestra.
Take Electric Cars or Frisco Trains.

THE MANSIONS—Manitou Springs, Colo., under new management; largest and most desirably located hotel at Manitou; fine cuisine; regular orchestra, amusement room, etc.; foot of Pike's Peak; grand scenery; wonderful springs; glorious climate; terms reasonable; handsome illustrated booklet mailed on application. W. M. S. Doughty, formerly manager Philadelphia's leading hotel, The Walton.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

SUMMER SCHOOL
MR. HENNING W. PRENTIS,
Principal Hodgen School, will open schools at Anchor Hall, Jefferson and Park avs., and at Rugby Academy, 3817 Olive st., assisted by Miss Waney of High School, Mrs. Abbott, head assistant Stoddard, Miss Brady of Marquette, Mrs. Griffith of Peabody and others. Fourteenth year. Term nine weeks, beginning June 21, 8:30 to noon daily.

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

Advertising, Agriculture, Banking, Bicycles, Biscuit Industry, Boots and Shoes, Brewing, Canning, Car Building, Carpets, Carriages and Wagons, Cattle, Chemicals, Clothing, Confectionery, Copper and Brass, Cordage, Cotton, Distilling, Drugs, Dry Goods, Express, Fish, Flour, Fruits, Furniture, Furs, Gas, Glass, Groceries, Hardware, Harness, etc.; Hides and Leather, Ice, Insurance, Iron and Steel, Jewelry, Lead, Leather, Live Stock, Lumber, Locomotives, Machinery, Matches, Mining, Musical Instruments, Newspapers, Packing, Paints, etc.; Paper, Petroleum, Plumbing, etc.; Pottery, Power, etc.; Printing, Publishing, Quarrying, Railroads, Rice, Rubber, Safes, Salt, Sewing Machines, Ship Building, Soap, Soda Fountains, Starch, Stoves, Street Railways, Sugar, Telegraphs, Telephones, Textile Mills, Tobacco, Typewriters, Wall Paper, Watches and Clocks, Wines, Wool, and 10,000 other facts in POST-DISPATCH ALMANAC.

"THEY BRING OUT THE CURVES."


THE "Anna Held Corsets"
and other styles of C.-T. Corsets,
for sale by leading stores.
If not at your dealer's, send $1.50 to
CLARK-TURNER CO., 435-400 E. 14th St., N. Y.

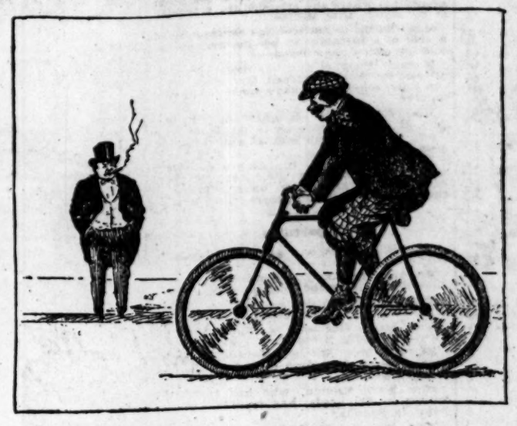
THE PATENT ANTI-THIEF BICYCLE SADDLE.



1. Now you see there is no danger of your wheel being stolen. When it is not in use the spikes rise and no one could sit on them and ride it away. You alone know the combination to replace the spikes."



2. "Press the button and you have a cool, easy riding, perforated saddle."



3. "I'll just take a spin around to show you how easy this anti-thief saddle of mine rides."



4. But the patent attachment worked without being told.

THE MAIN THING.



Applicant—I understand you need a hotel clerk. Would you like me to show you my references?

Proprietor—Oh, no. Just let me see your diamond.

HOW NOT TO SIGN SOME LETTERS.

My Dear Father: I utterly refuse to break off my marriage engagement with Miss Tottie Footlights. You may cut me off in your will if you like, but I propose to act just as I think proper in this matter. Your obedient son, JACK.

My Dear Dr. Heeler: Your bill for services at hand. I don't see how you can have the face to charge me $5 a visit when you have quite failed to cure my catarrh. It is as bad now as it ever was. Our child's skin trouble, moreover, is worse than it was before we called you in. It seems to me that your commissions from the druggists on the medicines you prescribed are more than sufficient to pay your account. Cordially yours, P. A. SHUNT.

Dearest Matilda: Aren't you surprised to hear from me, dear? I think I ought to write to you, though, in spite of our quarrel last spring, for I bear you no ill-will. I hope these tales I hear about your husband's flirtations with that Nellie Gay are thoroughly false. But the men are not to be trusted nowadays, especially when some of them, I fear, have no home attractions to speak of. What do you think I heard the other day from that spiteful Mrs. Taylor. She said that you were showing your age horribly, but you are not, dear, are you—yet? Do write to me soon. Yours affectionately, BERTHA BACKBYTE.

My Dear Fellow: After some hesitation I have decided to inform you that your introduction of me to your fiancee some months ago resulted in our marriage yesterday. True, she was engaged to you first, but we have discovered our affinities in each other, and thought it best to marry. Hope you won't be angry with us. Your sincere friend, GEORGE TALLBOYS.

My Dear Husband: When you see this I shall be many miles away. I may as well tell you outright that I have eloped with your hired man and as I love him ten times as much as I ever did you I don't want to see you any more. Yours faithfully, ELLA.

Sir: I consider you a dull ass. Your infernal insolence in erecting a high fence between your house and mine is nothing less than a piece of pig-headed and beetle-witted underbreeding, only to be expected from one of your low mental caliber. Permit me to remark that of all the brutish human beasts I ever came across you take the first prize. Yours respectfully, GEORGE P. BROWN.

LEARNING THE TOWN.

Kentuckian: Well, sir, have you canvassed our town pretty thoroughly in order to secure the views of our citizens as to the success of your enterprise

Capitalist: I think I have called upon about all of your prominent business men.

Kentuckian: Have you talked with Col. Potts yet?

Capitalist: Potts? No; I don't believe I have met him.

Kentuckian: You ought to see Col. Potts by all means. He's one of our most influential citizens.

Capitalist: I guess I'd better hunt him up. What street is Col. Potts' saloon on?

THEORY DISPROVED BY FACT.

"Yes," said the solemn man, "I married my wife through a matrimonial advertisement."

"How romantic," said the gushing damsel.

"P'raps," said the man. "I advertised and I got her. An' yet," he continued musingly, "there are folks as says advertisin' pays."

THEN THERE WAS TROUBLE.

"This is the day of the apotheosis of the joke writer," said one newspaper man, "and I feel proud over the fact that I have not been contaminated. I have never written a joke."

"What of that?" retorted the journalist, "I have never tried to write one."

SONGS AND THEIR SINGERS.



"The Farmer Feeds Us All."

CUT SHORT.

Agnes: I just heard an awful thing about Count Baggen. By the way, do you happen to know him?

Marie: U m—w e l l slightly; but not enough to break my engagement with him yet. Do go on and tell me!

(But strange to say, Agnes kept silent.)

A CHESTNUT CROWN.

Tailor: Say, when is that rich uncle of yours going to die and leave you enough so that you can settle up?

Chawley: Oh, he's on his last legs.

Tailor: So he has been for six years. Say, that blooming uncle of yours must be a centipede.

IF ONLY RICHLY DRESSED.

Ella: I am awfully tired; I wish you would let me borrow your sealskin sacque to wear home.

Stella: What good would that do?

Ella: If I have it on I can get a seat in the street car.

ONE WAY.

As you treat your corns
'Tis well to treat your friends.
Cut them when they bother you,
Then the trouble ends.

NON-SUITED.

In this the search for household helpers
Is different from the clothing trade;
We get with ease one made to order,
But cannot find one ready maid.

HOW DID HE KNOW?

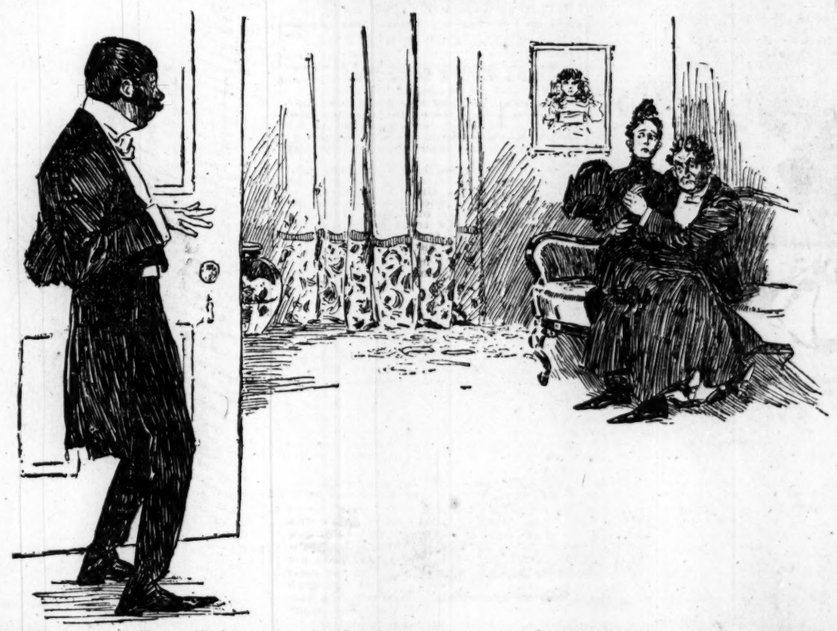


Willy—Mother, give me some of the jam you made to-day. It's awful good.

Mother—What! did you taste it?

Willy—No ma'am.

PEARLS OF ETIQUETTE.



You only show yourself at a disadvantage, and embarrass your hostess, if you open the drawing-room door and walk in unannounced. —From Life.

A CLOSE CALL.

The burglar was sitting in his room smoking peacefully before starting out for his night's work, when the door opened and a well-dressed man entered the room.

The burglar started and turned pale as he recognized the features of a prominent banker of the city, but he controlled himself by a strong effort.

The banker drew a chair close to his side, opened a book he carried under his arm and said:

"Do not call for help or raise any disturbance. I am a desperate man. This book I hold in my hand contains blank certificates of stock in my bank. Unless you hand me over at once $10,000 cash I will fill out $20,000 worth of stock in your name, deposit it to your credit in the bank, and close the doors to-morrow. Shareholders are liable for 90 per cent of stock they hold, and you see what a refusal would cost you. Do I get the money?"

The burglar hastily drew $10,000 from his vest pocket and handed it to the banker, and when the latter had departed he wiped his brow and congratulated himself on having escaped so easily.

A HAPPY OMEN.

They were out driving and had struck a fine stretch of shady country road.

"Do you believe in palmistry?" he asked, "the reading of one's fortune by the lines in one's hand?"

"I believe," she said, "that if I could see the lines in only one of your hands I could foretell that we would have a very pleasant drive."

He immediately caught on and grasped both reins with one hand and the situation with the other.

WHERE HE KEPT THE JUG.

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Mrs. Hayly (a strict temperance advocate)—Wa'al, land sakes, Joshua! w'y do yew go up thar so much, ennyway?"

Mr. Hayly (who takes a nip on the sly)—"Jest a leetle breath of fresh air, M'ria."

Mrs. Hayly—"Wa-al, ef thet's a fresh-air breth yew allus bring with yew from up thar, thar must be a pecooliar atmosphere 'round thet chimbly."

OPEN TO DISCUSSION.

"I tell you that women should not have the same privileges as men," declared the speaker. 'If they have the ballot they ought to bear arms. But women do not make good soldiers. They can't fight."

I don't know about that," muttered Mr. Bitter Tiff, as he picked up his hat and left.

GOOD ENOUGH FOR THE PRICE.

From Tit-Bits.

Mrs. Goregular (to lady friend): I was very much disappointed with the sermon—very.

Little Willie (who had had his eye on the plate): Yes, mater, but what can you expect for a penny?

THEN THE HUSBAND SWORE.

"Do you understand the nature of an oath, Madam?"

"Yes, indeed, I do. I had my husband for a partner at whist the other night, and by mistake I trumped his ace."



Mr. Wheeling has been pushing his bike so hard lately that the strain has tired his eyes.

From Judge.
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A MATRIMONIAL SUCCESS.

"I hear Mrs. Manygirls gave a private theatrical performance for the benefit of the Charity Hospital."

"Yes, there were more than forty young people on the stage when the curtain went up."

"Was it a success?"

"Yes, indeed; it was a howling success."

"How much money did they clear for the hospital?"

"They didn't clear anything; there was a deficit, but three of Mrs. Manygirls' daughters got engaged to eligible young men who took part in the play."

REDUCED REVENUE.

Sam: 'Deed I wouldn't stay in dat restaurant after what dey done to me!

Bill: I heered dey wuz gwine to gib yo' fo' dollahs a week moah wages.

Sam: Ya-as, but dey wanted me to wait on dem tables reserved exclusively fo' ladies.

A REDEEMING FEATURE.

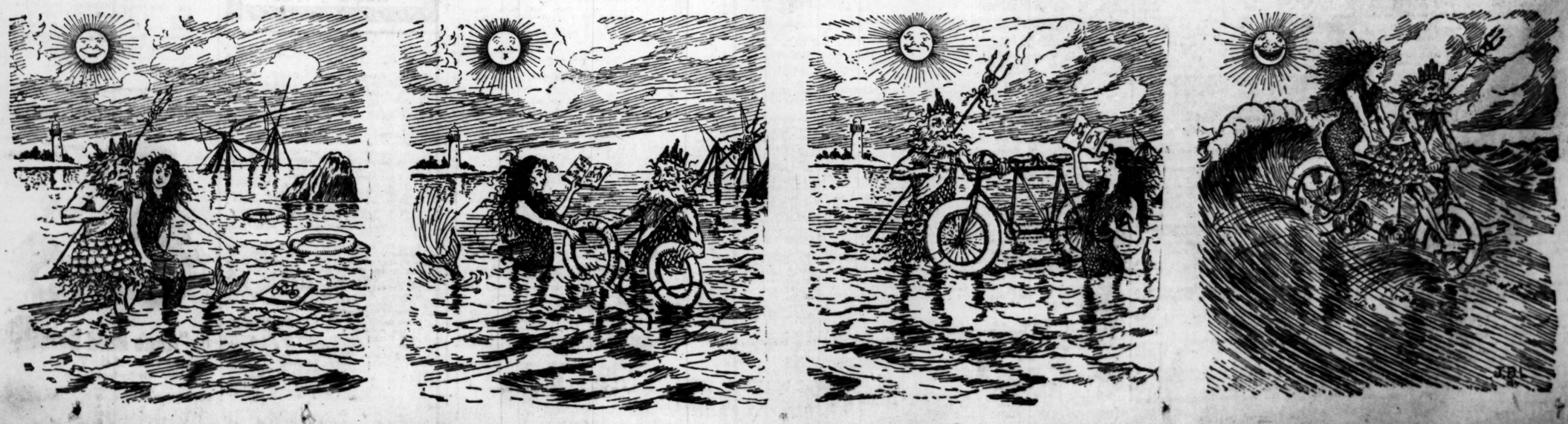
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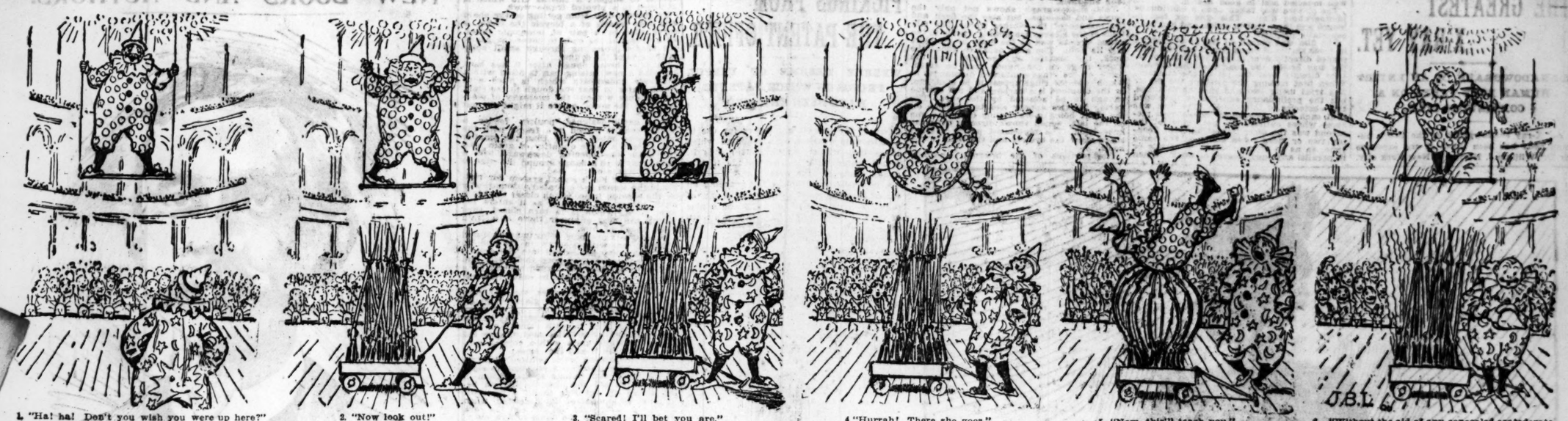
Mrs. Plougher—"Thet almaneck is onreliabul, Hiram. Hyar yew staid tew hum from taown ter-day 'cause it predicted rain, 'an a purtier day never wuz."

Mr. Plougher—"It sartainly air onsartin in forstellin' th' weather; but it dew beat all creashun how it kin tell 'ithout a miss zackly w'en th' moon is goin' tew be full. An' ef yew ricolleck, last summer we noticed it sed thet Crismus wud cum on Friday, an', by jenks! w'en th' time rolled roun' it wuz jest es th' almanac sed."

MR. AND MRS. NEPTUNE'S HOME-MADE BICYCLE.



THE CLOWNS AND THE RUBBER BAYONETS.



1. "Ha! ha! Don't you wish you were up here?" 2. "Now look out!" 3. "Scared! I'll bet you are." 4. "Hurrah! There she goes." 5. "Now, this'll teach you." 6. "Without the aid of any concealed confederate.

"Come on now, Missus, hand us out yer watch and pocketbook, and be quick; we don't want to wait all day."

MY FRIEND, THE FINANCIER.

It is his habit to pay me in checks every Saturday night. He prefers giving me as many checks as possible—four checks, that is to say, for $5 each, rather than one check for $20.

"I don't know how on earth I am ever to meet these checks," he will say, cheerfully, as he hands them over to me after stamping on the fact of each the words, "Payable only through the New York Clearing-house." That prevents the holder from getting them cashed at the bank. "Now, let me see," he continued, "you live in Brooklyn. That gains me a day. But don't give these checks to any grocer or butcher until late this afternoon. Then they can't be deposited until Monday, and they won't get over to my bank in New York until Tuesday."

But when Tuesday arrives he is in a condition of great uneasiness. He races all over the city "to borrow somebody's check," as he expresses it. Sometimes he will hurry his young man down-town to a money broker's with another of his checks. This is cashed for a small fee occasionally, but not often, because the brokers are suspicious. Just before 3 o'clock he hurries to his own bank. There he will select a few favored checks among a batch that have arrived, pay them and let the others go to protest. He always complains that the checks he give me "get in" on Tuesday. "If they would hold off a few days," he will say, "and not deposit the checks until Friday or Saturday—but some people are so inconsiderate!" This is why he gives me as many checks as he can, instead of lumping the sum into one check. Some people are considerate and do not deposit checks hurriedly.

On Thursday I begin to have trouble. My grocer and milkman and butcher send me breathless word that "that check cashed for you has been returned." I drop everything and hurry over to my friend, the financier.

"I'm awfully sorry," he will declare in that cheerful way of his. "Just you tell your people it was all the result of accident, and if they deposit the check in bank again it will go through and be paid."

My creditors are quite willing to act upon the suggestion. By this time it is Friday afternoon, however, and the checks cannot be deposited until next day. They reach New York Monday, and the financier presents himself at the bank. Monday is the day when checks that turn up a second time are paid. All others he permits to go to protest, because, as he says, he wants to be fair.

"It seems to me," I observed one day when an unusually heavy batch of checks had been returned, "it seems to me that your bank would begin to object. I think you are somewhat exceptional in being permitted to make such use of any financial institution in New York."

"True," he replied in the cheerful way that I love so well, "ture; but my bank notified me weeks and weeks ago that if I drew another check without having anything in the shape of a balance to meet it I would have to withdraw my account."

"What did you say to the bank?" I asked.

Say? I didn't say anything. I just threw the letter in the waste-basket. My bank is constantly sending me letters like that, but I pay no attention to them."

"But why does it permit you to continue drawing checks upon it that go to protest daily?"

"Because the bank has loaned me money on my note and has not yet been paid. It daren't offend me, or it would lose all. When you owe money to a bank it will do anything for you. People who keep good balances and ask no favors are never permitted to overdraw."



"And John said it never did me any good to —

HE WAS A LOGICIAN.

"Talk about your subtle reasoners," said the man with the low-quartered shoes and flannel rag around his throat, "my friend Hoskins was a dandy. I was walking with him one night when we were both going home, and he stopped suddenly and looked at a string tied around his little finger.

"'My wife tied that there,' he said, 'and I'll be darned if I can remember what I was to get. Let me see, that's a knot, so I won't forget—so that makes it a forget-me-knot. A forget-me-not is a flower. Ah, I thought I could figure it out. I was to send up a sack of flour.'"

THE DIFFERENCE.

Watson: Did I understand that you are a speaking acquaintance of De Jonah?

Matson: No; nobody has a speaking acquaintance with that fellow. They are all listening acquaintances or nothing.

HOW MR. FOWLER LEARNED A NEW TRICK.

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Showman: Ladies and gents, I will now show you how my trained roosters smoke cigarettes.

Mr. Fowler (in audence, to himself): Golly! I'll try sumfin' shuah in his po'try-yard!



Mr. Fowler: Let's see of dey will smoke so fah-crackalin.

Bang! Bang!! Bang!!!

Mr. Fowler: Now I know I is a great pigeah.

WHAT AILED THE TOWN.

The man who was selling illustrated family Bibles for the trifling sum of $1 apiece had a crowd around him on the street corner for half an hour and had cried his wares in all sorts of tones, but not a sale had been made. Growing discouraged he finally addressed the crowd with:

"Gentlemen, this Bible has never been offered to the public before for less than $2.50, and I am now offering it for one hundred cents simply to close out my stock and go into other business. Is there any one here who finds fault with the price?"

If there was he held his peace, and after waiting for a moment the faker continued:

"I took this to be a Christian community, and I cant believe I'm mistaken. I can see two church spires from where I stand, and I'm sure there must be others. Can't an illustrated family Bible like this be sold among Christian people?"

Nobody stepped forward to buy, and holding one of the good books above his head he called out:

"I insist that there is at least one Christian in this crowd before me. If I am right let him step forward."

After half a minute an old man pushed his way in from the outskirts of the crowd. He was chewing tobacco in a vigorous manner and had a discouraged look on his face.

"Are you a Christian man?" asked the faker after looking him over.

"I ar," was the reply.

"You believe in this book?"

"I dew."

"Have you got one like it at home?"

"No."

"Then why don't you buy this at a dollar? What's the matter with this crowd that I cant sell a Bible at half its real value? Don't your religion include the Bible?"

"That hain't got nothin' to do with it," replied the old man, with a considerable show of spirit. "We've got churches and religion and all that, but the fact is a circus came along Tuesday, a man with a guessing hog was here Wednesday and yesterday a feller was here with a race-horse and cleaned this town out of $500 cash. We hain't nuthin' agin you, and we hev a heap o' respect fur them books, but if ye was offerin' hair dye at ten cents a bottle and perous plasters fur three cents apiece you couldnt' make a cash sale to this crowd.

A. B. LEWIS.

IN THE CANNIBAL ISLANDS.

"What is the news from our army?" asked the King.

"The General," replied the messenger, "is again victorious. He had defeated the enemy with tremendous slaughter. So many captives have been killed and roasted that our warriors are eating nine meals a day."

"H'm," mused the King. "That fellow is getting more like Gen. Weyler every day. To-morrow, I suppose, he'll be claiming eleven meals a day and imploring me to send him something to eat."

NO HUSBAND.

"And her husband"—

"Oh, she has no husband; the man she married is a stamp collector."

AT THE BALL GAME.

From Judge.
Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.



1. Chimmy (hoarsely): Puff up a good light on yer cigareet, Patsy. Dat cop inside is coverin' up our peep-holes wid bot' hands.

DAWSON'S CONQUEST.

Things had gone his way down town, and Dawson was in quite an amiable and even meiting mood when he came home in the evening and settled himself for a quiet hour with his cigar and book. Presently he said to his wife:

"Now, here's something that's got good sound sense to it. You listen to it: 'Real glory springs from the silent conquest of ourselves.' That's the talk. Give me the man who is master of himself. I have a perfect contempt for those unbalanced fellows who go all to pieces over nothing, and —— why, what's the matter with this lamp? It gives a miserable light."

"I guess it needs trimming," replied Mrs. Dawson.

"Why didn't you have it trimmed before night?"

"I didn't know that it needed trimming."

"I should think it was your place to know what condition the lamps are in."

"Humph! It's your place to know lots of things you don't know. If you'd known, as a man ought to know, the condition of the drainage pipes on his own ground, we wouldn't have had that sickness last spring and"—

"Oh, there you go and bring up those infernal old drainage pipes!" howled the conquered.



Go to those bargain counters." —From Life.

A WISH REALIZED.

From Judge.
Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.



1. Mrs. Strongmind: Nothing seems so desirable to me as the immediate elevation of woman.

Mrs. Sorosis: I quite agree with you, but we must raise ourselves; no man can bring it about.

CERTAINLY DOOMED.

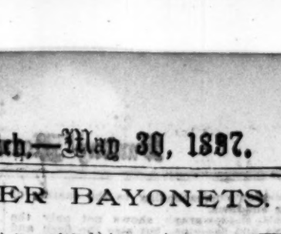
Fortune Teller: The lines in your hand are very distinct. You will die just twenty years from the date of your birth.

Victim: But I'm past twenty now.

Fortune Teller: Ah! It was my mistake. I was reading the lines backward. You will die just twenty years before the date of your death.

SEPARATE WAYS.

From Judge.
Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.



1. Rastus (to balking mule)—"Look heah! Ider yo's gwine mah way—

ANOTHER NARROW ESCAPE.

The two shipwrecked mariners stood upon the tiny island upon which the recent storm had cast them, and swept the horizon with anxious eyes for a sail.

Suddenly one of them spied a bottle that the surf had just thrown upon the sands. They secured it, removed the cork and drew forth a folded paper, upon which was written the following words:

"Ten of us are cast away upon a desert island, without food or water, for thirty days. Latitude 40 west, longitude 44. We have eaten five of our comrades, and unless help reaches us at once all must perish. For God's sake send us a boat."

One of the mariners gave a shout of delight.

"Providence has saved us again," he cried. "A Sunday excursion steamer, with a practical joker on board, has passed the island without seeing us."

And the two shipwrecked seamen fell on each other's necks and wept for joy.



2. Officer Dugan: I'll tache thim kids t' kape away frum this fince.

ACCOMPLISHED.

"Is your parrot intelligent?"

"Intelligent! Why, that bird can do everything but talk."

SPRING POEMLETS.

A lambkin frisked upon a hill
In peace on the green side;
The lambkin now is on the bill
With green peas on the side.

McKinley was elected for
Repairing last year's wants;
It seems to me most of us are
Re-wearing last year's pants.

On frosty mornings now we see
Numb blossoms on the roses;
The springtime brings out merrily
Rum blossoms on the nose.

The young man's gone upon the lass,
And deep into the park
Where on the lawn there is no gas,
They peep into the dark.

The young man with judicious mind
Now buys the springtime shoes,
But heedeth not the bock beer sign
He shies at springtime booze.

The summer young man putteth on
The pants that take the eye,
While at the picnic gladsome run
The ants that take the pie.

The foreign nobleman arrives;
He loves to eye the girls,
And though they're anxious to be wives
They love to buy the earls.



1. But just then they were elevated, and a horrid man accomplished it.

SHE DIDN'T CARE.

The wife of Nagg's bosom is, to put it mildly, thrifty, and this is what she said when Naggs went home the other day with the first new necktie he had bought for three months, and asked her if it wasn't pretty:

"Oh, it's pretty enough, but it'd be all the same to you if I didn't think so. What worries me is the way your mind runs to trifles and the way you spend money for things you don't need! What if the tie didn't cost but 50 cents, I just wish, Joe Naggs, that you'd keep a record of the things you buy that don't cost but 50 cents or a quarter, or 10 cents. I guess you'd be surprised at the sum it would amount to in three months! It's 50 cents here and a quarter there with you until I wonder that the house isn't sold over our heads by the Sheriff! And it will be Joe Naggs; it certainly will be if you don't put a check on your reckless expenditures and stop buying neckties by the dozen! Of course, it's nothing to me, and I dont' care! If you want to go ahead and ruin yourself and your family, why do it!

2. ——er I's gwine youh way, one er de odder."

I can stand it if you can, and I suppose we can all go to my father's to live when your last dollar has been spent foolishly! As I say I dont' care what you do, but I am your wife, and it is my duty to warn my own husband when I see him doing that which can have but one ending, and that the poor-house. You seem to utterly ignore the fact that you have four children to educate, and I dare say that you would sacrifice the education of your own children for a few showy neckties, but, thank heaven, your wife is cast in a different mould, and —— Oh, very well, if you want to flaunt out of the room and bang the door like that you may do so! I don't care!"

HORSE AND HORSE.

Old Grimm (severely): My young friend, did you ever stop to think that man is the only animal that smokes and drinks?

Young Swift (airily): No, but I have often noticed that he is the only animal that makes fool remarks about other people's business.



3. Chimmy: Now, bot' tergedder wid de cigareets.

WHY HE FORSOOK HER.

He would not have minded the cramps in his limbs,
Or the fact that his feet were asleep;
His martyr-like spirit accepted her whims,
For his love was both loyal and deep.
But the night that she sat on his knee for hours
He swore that the visits must cease.
A girl might deceive him, but, by the powers!
No girl should his trousers uncrease!

THE EVIL MEN DO LIVES AFTER THEM.

Warwick: Whether it was genuine or not, that was a very peculiar circumstance where the medium called up your dead cousin and he embraced you.

Wickwire: Yes, and there was no fake about it. Look here: After he had embraced me I found my pocketbook was gone. He always was the black sheep in the flock.

TOO GREEN TO BE COOKED.

"His Majesty," said the native in paper cap, "sent me in to dress you for dinner."

"Ah," said the young missionary, "You are the King's valet, I suppose?"

"No, sir, I'm his salad maker."

TWO VIEWS.

Poet: I cannot work without inspiration.

Undertaker: Curious. Now, I have always found expiration necessary to my success.

NO JEALOUSY HERE.

"I am going away for the summer;
I leave town to-morrow at ten,
With twelve trunks just filled with new dresses—
The bait I will use to catch men.

"I am not going into the country,
Where one gets all freckles and tan,
But down to the jolly old seashore,
And flirt just as hard as I can."

His face lost its gloomy expression,
And brightened up quickly again;
He saw he'd no cause to be jealous,
For she could not flirt without men.

A CARD OF THANKS.

From the Billville Clarion.

My wife and I take this method of thanking our many kind friends, one and all, who gave us a complete surprise by invading our home and bringing with them a silver-plated molasses pitcher for Mrs. Gospell and a pair of crocheted bedroom slippers for myself, together with a pound of broken candy for our little ones.

It is such joyous little occasions as this that strengthen the bond between a pastor and his people and causes love and harmony to prevail instead of strife and contention. We are grateful for the noble generosity of our friends, and our prayer is that we may be deserving of these tokens of their love and affection, and may we all meet on that heavenly shore, there to hold sweet communion with each other forever and forever. Come again, loved ones, and whether you bring any gifts or not, you will be made welcome by

Rev. ADONERAM GOSPELL,
MARY JANE GOSPELL.

Blest be the tie that binds,
And may it bind us tighter
In tender cords of love
That makes our hearts more lighter.

A. G.
M. J. G.

TOO, TOO MUCH.

The two thugs darted behind the buttress of the big building as the lonely passenger advanced along the street leisurely. It was past midnight.

They had been waiting for some time for an easy graft, and, recognizing the features of Hugh Morrisity, the popular and talented comedian, they decided that he was likely to have considerabe money in his clothes, it being Tuesday and the actor's salary having been paid.

Rushing out at the oppurtune time they siezed him fast. To bind him with a cord was but the work of a moment.

Then they stuffed up his mouth with a greasy neck cloth. Apparently he could not utter a syllable.

They robbed him of all he possessed, after which they started to make off.

Suddenly a cry from the prostrate actor broke the stillness of the night, and the ruffians hurried back, determined not to permit their victim to give the alarm.

"It's all right, boys," he remarked genially as they came up. "I just want to say that I have heard about all the theatrical jokes going, and the thing you sprung on me was a mighty poor gag!"

Ejecting the handkerchief from his mouth he started to guffaw loud and long, when a blow from a slungshot by the outraged footpads silenced him for the nonce.



3. Rastus (a minute later)—"Well, sf Ah didn' clean fergit dar wuz anodder way outen dat differculty."

HIS FIRST DAY AT THE RACES.

Farmer Wendell had come to the city to look around a little and to see the Brooklyn Bridge. He had read so much about the races that he took a run down to Brighton to spend the day. Like all others, he was ambitious to carry back some of the money that was being offered at big odds, and, approaching a bookmaker, selected a 20 to 1 shot and then walked away to watch his favorite.

As the horses were going to the post Farmer Wendell came running back to the bookmaker all out of breath and demanded his money.

"Say, boss that hain't fair. Give up my dollar! Give it up!"

"But what's the trouble?" inquired the bookmaker.

"Well, now, see here. I hain't been drivin' hosses all my life for nothin'. Think yer kin make me believe a hoss can run a mile and a half on a one-mile track?"



4. Officer Dugan: Och, murther! Fwirel foire!

A GROCERY ORDER.

The following is a bona fide copy of a letter received by a Western grocer not long ago:

"Ders sir please send me 4 pounds of cofe and some ts. My wife had a boy last night also 10 pounds of cheese and a rat trap. he weighed 7½ pounds and a hatchet and faifs. Respt JACK SMITH."

THE LIMIT.

"Man wants but little here below,"
And though we toil and sweat
From harsh experience we know
What's darned near all we get!

THE GREATEST X-RAY YET.

A SHADOWGRAPH OF AN ENTIRE HUMAN BODY TAKEN ON A CONTINUOUS FILM.

An X-ray shadowgraph of the entire human body has been taken at one exposure by Dr. William J. Norton of New York city. It is believed that this is the first time such a picture has been taken, either here or abroad.

Hitherto shadographs of various parts of the body have been patched together so as to make a complete figure, but the result has not been entirely satisfactory. The taking of the new shadowgraph by Dr. Morton is a distinct advance in X-ray work. Shadographs of this character will be of the greatest value to physicians in diagnosis and in the study of anatomy.

The subject of this picture, which is reproduced from the New York Journal, was a woman 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, and weighing 120 pounds. She was well muscled and in good health.

The picture was taken upon a continuous photograhpic film. This was six feet in length and three feet in width, and had been especially prepared.

The film was placed on the floor wrapped in three sheets of black paper, and the body placed directly over it, so that the apparatus was beside the head and the Crookes tube directly over the pit of the stomach. When first making the attempt the doctor had tried using two and then three tubes, but the preliminary experiment developed two obstacles to this course. The first was that each tube occasioned independent pictures whose outlines did not coincide; the second was the utter impossibility of keeping two or more tubes going at the same time, so as to produce either in serials or in parallel any equal degree of work. When in parallel the current would quickly switch into one or the other in spite of the artificial heating or cooling; when in series the tube with the lowest vacuum limited the degree of current.

The development of the film was most tedious and difficult, and when the resulting negative was finally produced it showed that a longer exposure would have made a better one, particularly about the region of the hips. This region in all subjects is extremely difficult to portray under the best circumstances.

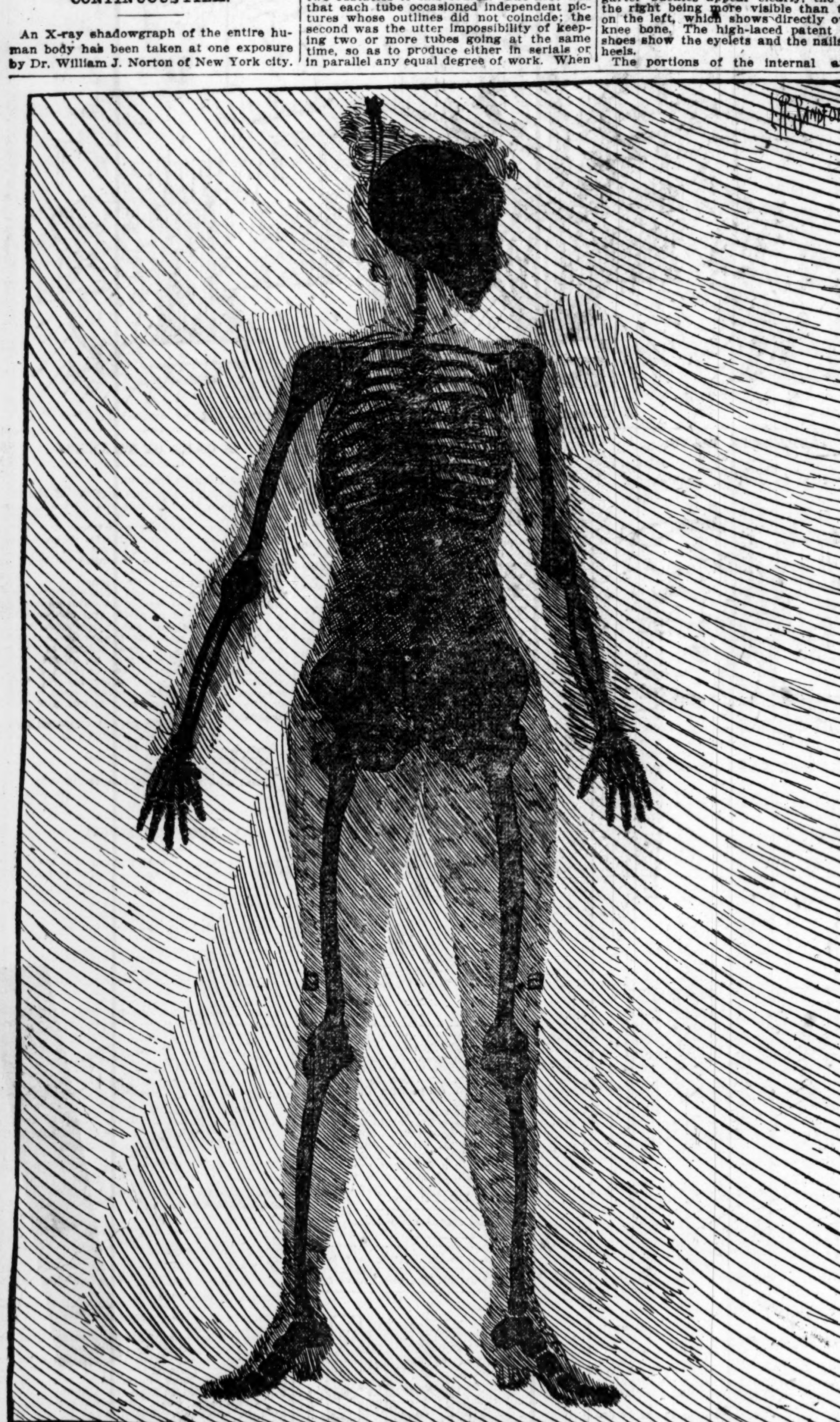
If the intensity of the X-ray diminishes inversely as the square of the distance, it would take about twenty times as long to get a picture when the tube is four and a half feet from the sensitive plate as it would when one foot from it. On the other hand, it was necessary to place the tube four and a half feet away to prevent the distortion corresponding to the casting of long shadows.

This shadowgraph shows not only the bones and skeleton, but also the flesh and the texture of the clothes worn. The silk folds of the sleeves are mainly visible to the naked eye, as well as the folds of the skirt and its hem. The gold necklace about the neck, the bracelet on the arm and the finger rings on the hands may be noted. Some of the rings contained diamonds, in which case the rings appear to be stoneless, as the diamond is a carbon and not opaque enough to be affected by the rays. The garter buckles appear clearly, the one on the right being more visible than the one on the left, which shows directly over the knee bone. The high-laced patent leather shoes show the eyelets and the nails in the heels.

The portions of the internal anatomy showing are the heart, liver and spleen. The subject during the time the picture was being taken did not experience any feeling from the effects of the rays whatsoever, and Dr. Morton maintains that there need be no injurious effects from the close contact with X-rays on the human person.

"The harmlessness of the X-rays," he said, depends entirely upon the operator, and not on the apparatus. Anybody can take a hot iron and hold it far enough away to be safe. I have personally never had a case where the tissues were burned."

The success attained in this experiment leads physicians to hope that Roentgen pictures for the entire adult skeleton, taken at one exposure, will soon become a part of the ordinary curriculum of X-ray work in our hospitals. They will be an important aid to diagonsis.



A REAL EX-RAY GIANTESS

Prof. Morton Has Made a Cathode Photograph of a Complete Human Being, a Seeming Miracle Which Up to Now Has Been Impossible.

From a photograph film five feet and a half high, loaned to the New York Journal by Prof. Morton.

CHUCKY MARTIN DESCRIBES THE PLAY.

IT WAS ROMEO AND JULIET AND IT WAS A CORKER.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

"What wuz the show like?" asked Mrs. Martin, as she sat on the edge of the bed and watched Chucky, who stood before a small mirror, putting the finishing touches on his toilet for the firemen's ball.

"Say, mother, but I wish you could uv seen it. It was a corker," he replied, in not too classic English, adding, as he adjusted his ready-made tie, "the togs wuz out o' sight and the ladin' lady wuz a beaut. It was called Romeyo and Julyett. It began wid a scrap in the streets. The Capalets and Montygews had it in for each other, and some of their hired men got mixed up and were swipin' each other right and left with their swords, when 'long came Tyball, one of the Capalets, and put his face into it. Out run old Mr. and Mrs. Capalet from one side and old Mont and his lady from the other side. Say, then it looked like a fight, sure, when, all at onct, in hopped the Prince wid his cops and broke it up."

Intense disappointment was written on Mrs. Martin's face at this tame finale to what had promised to be an exciting scene. Moreover the narrative was here interrupted by Chucky's strenuous efforts to get into a hired dress coat several sizes too small for him. This he finally accomplished, and continued:

"Let's see. Where was I? Oh, yes; well, nothin' much went on after that, till the maskerade at Julyett's. But, hully gee! that was great. Gents and ladies dressed out of sight, bo[illegible] an' scrapin' every which way. Music that 'ud set any old mark to dancin'. Pretty soon, though, Tyball had to get his face in, and commenced to rubber around to see what he could start. All at onct he marched up to the old man and sez: 'Say, Unc', there's a couple o' ringers in here, and one of 'em's that Montygew. Just watch me. I won't do a thing to him!' 'Say, what's the matter wid you, boy,' said the old party. 'Who's givin' this blow-out, me or you? They ain't hurtin' nothin', and I don't want a rough house, see?' This took the guy down a peg; so he shook the gang and went off down town. All this time young Montygew was hangin' round Julyett and talkin' to beat the band. It wuz one of them cases of love at first sight, and I never see such actin'."

Here Chucky looked anxiously out of the window.

"The hack hasn't come, I hope," said his mother, disconsolately, for she was eager to hear how the story ended.

"No; but it's time," he answered, as he brushed the lint from his collar.

"Go on with the play, then," she insisted.

"Well, there wuz a great scene on an upstairs porch after the party. Julyett was sittin' out watchin' the moon, when over the fence hopped Montygew, all of a sudden. She pretended to be terrible scared at first, but it was all made up between them, of course. Then such love-makin' I never see! Pretty soon she asked if he wuz goin' to marry her. He jumped at the chance and swore he'd intended to all along. So she said she'd send her nurse girl to him next day to find out when he wanted to have the wedding. (The nurse wuz a crazy old guy). Well, they gets married in two days, unbeknownst to the old folks, and Julyett goes back home and keeps mum. Then the trouble begins. Tyball gets into a scrap wid Romyo's cousin and sticks him through the heart. This makes Montygew wild and he comes in and swipes Tyball a good one that lays him out cold. Then Romeyo skates off to Mantiva, or somewhere, to get away from the law. Julyett poisons herself to get out of marrying her cousin. I forget his name, but the old priest that gives her the dope puts her on and says it ain't real poison and she'll wake up alive in a few days. The old folks think she is dead and put her in a vault. When Montygew hears she's croaked, he sneaks back to look at her. Hully gee! but he raves around. Then he poisons himself and keels over about the time she wakes. The old priest comes and tries to get her out, but she gives him a terrible frost and says "'I will not, away!'" When he is gone she finds Montygew's knife and stabs herself and says "Stay there till you are rusty, for I am going to die." Then the curtain goes down. But there's the hack, mother, and I must go, or Maggie 'll give me the marble heart."

BETTINA WELCH.

PASSING BY.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

I love to clasp your hand, 'tis strong and warm,
And quivering with a healthful joy,
Mirages, silvery temples, form—
And incensed altars reason would destroy.
Under the touch of a tapered hand,
The lingering clasp of a throbbing palm,
My pulses glow, and life seems grand;
I sip of ambrosial balm.

I love to meet your steadfast gaze,
Clear as the ambient, limpid sky,
And hearken to your dulcet praise,
Although I know that you are passing by;
Just passing by into the Great Beyond,
The imminence of science and of fame;
Exalted in another, dear and fond,
The while I dare not breathe your name.

But thoughts are free. With love's illusions
The life blood flows through my despairing soul;
My sweetest dreams, most exquisite delusions
Are thoughts of you and under love's control,
Under the touch of a tapered hand,
The lingering clasp of a throbbing palm,
My pulses glow, and life seems grand;
I sip of ambrosial balm.

CLARA B. LIST.

Consumption Among Steel Workers.

More cases of consumption appear among needle-makers and filemakers than any other class of laborers.

PICKINGS FROM THE PATENT OFFICE.

WEEKLY RESUME OF USEFUL THINGS ON WHICH PATENTS HAVE BEEN GRANTED.

One of the newest appliances for use in a bake-shop consists of a machine which takes the whole wheat and grinds it, mixes water with it and kneads it into dough ready for the oven.

A newly-designed holder for grasping an ear of corn for eating consists of a pair of tongs, with handles at one end and a pair of jaws at the other, fitted with sharp teeth to grip the cob.

A new bicycle lamp which can not fail to give sufficient warning to pedestrians is fitted with a revolving wheel in front of the light, in which panes of colored glass are fitted to flash different colored lights.

To prevent the hands of cyclers from becoming burnt while riding in the sun a wire frame, covered with a light fabric, is attached to the bar near each handle, to project over the hands and keep the sun off.

To assist in stirring the clothes in the boiler on wash day and lifting them out when they are sufficiently boiled, a new clothes stick is attached to the boiler by a clamp and pivoted so it can be raised and lowered.

A new safety snap hook has a sliding bolt in the side surrounded by a spring to force it out against the point of the hook, where it is locked fast by means of a revolving cap fitted with a slot to engage the end of the bolt.

An adjustable spaner for use in tightening bicycle bearings and the like has a hook with a projecting knob at the end and a screw in the side, which can be turned until the spaner fits the cone of nut to be tightened.

Race-track annunciators are being made which are designed to indicate the number of each horse, the name of its rider and the time the race is to begin, with movable figures to indicate the time and winner of each race.

A device to prevent hens from setting, recently patented, consists of a cloth hood to go over the head with an aperture for the comb and eyes, the intention being to keep the head upright and not allow it to drop down.

Pens will never stick in a penholder recently patented, which consists of a round wooden handle with a curved metal clamp to grasp the pen when it rests against the side of the handle, the clamp being held by a sliding ring.

To prevent a washboard from sliding clothes it is pivoted to a frame pressed into the bottom of the tub, the pivots making it easy to raise the board to remove the clothes under it.

To deaden the noise of steam from the exhaust pipes of steam engines a muffler, composed of concentric chambers to receive the steam, is placed on the end of the pipe, thus spreading the steam and lowering its pressure.

To keep a broom in shape and the ends even a wire bridle is formed of two U-shaped bales, extending downward from the head of the bridles to hold an oblong frame in position near the loose ends and keep them straight.

A newly designed bust form for dressmakers' use is made of a series of non-collapsible rigid vertical stays, with adjustable cross-bands attached by means of clamps, so they can be expanded until the proper shape and size is obtained.

A new medical inhaler for diseases of the head and throat pasages is composed of a waterproof fabric, to be stretched over the mouth and nose, with an atomizer at one side to produce vapor from the medicine for the patient to breathe.

Baby cribs are being placed on the market which can be folded up in a small space when not in use, the frame being formed of hinged members which lock fast when opened to support a canvas crib which is attached to a pivoted frame work.

To prevent dust from getting on the chain and gear wheels of a bicycle the chain is surrounded by a pair of telescopic tubes, with drums at the ends to cover the gears, the shafts projecting through small holes in the side of the drums.

To raise bread dough after it has been kneaded a new raising pan is fitted with a reservoir underneath which is filled with warm water to heat the dough to the right temperature without the necessity of placing it on the stove, where it might dry out or burn.

In a newly-designed poultry feeder a double cone is placed in a frame with the upper cone much larger than the smaller one to hold a large quantity of grain, and the lower one opening downward into a round tray with a flange around the edge to prevent waste of the feed.

In the new block signal system for railroads the signal are operated automatically by the passing train, which closes the block as it enters and opens it as it enters the next block, which is in turn closed, thus telling the next engineer there is a train close ahead of him.

Fence posts are now being manufactured of cast iron, with a screw in the end, so that after they are driven into the ground a short distance they bore their way into the earth as they are turned around by a detachable lever, and can be easily removed by a reverse motion.

Monuments for cemeteries, etc., are soon to be made with slabs of glass or metal, joined at the corners and braced with anchor rods across the center, the hollow space being filled in with cement or concrete; stained glass being used to vary the colors, or white glass with a colored substance between it and the cement.

A new measuring bottle is fitted with two different sized reservoirs on opposite sides of the neck, with outlets at the bottom in which corks are inserted, the bottom being tipped on one side to fill a reservoir holding the amount of liquid desired, when the bottle is brought upright and the cork withdrawn to allow the liquid to flow out.

A new parachute has the usual folding ribs to brace the fabric forming the sides, and in addition a pneumatic framework is attached inside the parachute with a pipe leading to a compressed air chamber in the balloon, the air being forced into the parachute before use to insure its opening.

To burn the weeds and grass which spring up along the line of railroad tracks a car has been fitted up with a tank to hold oil, with pipes extending down to a series of burners lying close to the track, the oil flowing through the pipes into the burners, where it is ignited and the car drawn over the road.

Pens are easily cleaned and kept in order by a simple device designed to be attached to the ink well, consisting of expansible body portion of spring metal to fit the mouth of the well, with an upwardly-extending lip, formed of layers of fabric, which can be quickly replaced when they become dirty.

A new tool for use in mending punctures in pneumatic tires is composed of a reservoir to hold the cement, with a hollow needle at the end, which is inserted in the puncture and the reservoir squeezed to force the cement into the tire, after which the needle is withdrawn and the plug forced in.

For use in laying carpets and nailing them a new device has a long handle with an interior sliding rod, having a knob at the upper end and projecting to the lower end of the handle to drive a tack as it falls into position at the end from a slotted magazine above, a flat toothed stretcher being attached near the end of the driver.

For use in the army when on the march or for summer camping parties a newly-patented stove has a mess-chest combined with it, one end of the chest being fitted with a grate for the fire and lids in the top, and the other end containing a series of drawers or shelves to hold the provisions, the whole being locked together for transportation.

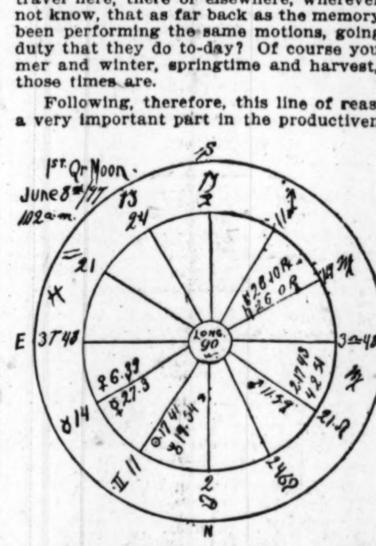
Electricity can be used for farming purposes by means of a newly-patented device, the power wires being strung on poles along the edges of the field with smaller wires across it to transmit power to the trolley on a motor in the traction engine which draws the plows or mowing machine, the small wires being insulated from the earth by means of inverted Vs with clamps at the top, the wires being slack to permit their removal to one side when the engine passes.

HOROSCOPE FOR THE WEEK.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

This week I want to bring home to the readers of the Post-Dispatch some food thoughts, that I trust will be very productive of good, in brushing away some of the cobwebs that cloud the intellect of some of the otherwise brilliant minds, and shall therefore choose as my topic the one expressive word—prejudice. There are many people in this world who believe that the entire life consists of nothing but birth, labor for the wherewith to buy food and raiment, to be ended with death, and outside of that there is nothing. They get into a rut, and are content if they do but get to their journey's end without mishap, and they never think there is a way to pull out and get beyond their natural surroundings. To such, I trust that the line of reasoning which I shall advance herein will sweep the cobwebs away. As the poet said, "It is not all of life to live, nor all of death to die." I compare the universe, planets and space, to a vast piece of machinery. Do you for one moment suppose that this earth can under any circumstances move out of its sphere, and go whithersoever it will? Do you not rather think, that there is some law, by which it is governed, and which keeps it in its proper place? So, too, with the sun, moon and stars. Do you think that of their own volition any one of them can vacate their boundary and travel here, there or elsewhere, wherever their fancy may take them? Nay, do you not know, that as far back as the memory of man can go, these heavenly bodies have been performing the same motions, going through the same signs, and doing the same duty that they do to-day? Of course you do, and you know by observation that summer and winter, springtime and harvest, come at stated intervals and you know when those times are.

Following, therefore, this line of reasoning, you know that the sun and moon play a very important part in the productiveness of nature, and you can tell as well as I that the summer is hot and the winter cold. That the moon has four quarters, viz.: the new moon, first, full and last quarter. Can you not readily discover then that there is a regularity in their motion and that they perform certain work? Carry your thoughts a little further and ask yourself: If the luminaries play such an important part, do not all the planets and all the stars also play some part in the grand and majestic harmony of the spheres? You have seen that grand creation of man's mind—the printing press, and though you may not be conversant with the methods of running it, you do know that when set in motion it performs certain work, and from those silent wheels and cylinders there arises a music, and afterwards the thoughts that have been born in man's mind become fixed on paper, and travel all over the country, to bring forth fruit in some barren spot, maybe; and you know that if you place your hand in between the wheels, you will be maimed. Why do you know this? Because your own observation and the reports from others have informed you so. No need for you to try by experimenting with your own fingers, because you are satisfied by others' experience.



Now, then, returning to the planetary system, we find, by the experience of others, and our own observation, that certain effects are produced by the largest of the planets and by observing the daily occurrences and comparing them with the planetary positions and aspects, we have come to know, not simply believe, that every change they make will make some change in the well-being of this earth and its inhabitants. We are not interested in what effect they have on the planet Mars or Jupiter, etc., except insomuch as they will affect us. Those who are skeptical, I desire shall examine into this matter, for if there is a law governing the universe, call it by whatever name you will—whether God, nature, Providence, chance or whatnot, will not the same law naturally affect everything and everybody on the earth? Think this over seriously and having weighed the evidence pro and con, learn for yourself the language of the stars and thus will prejudice, the child of ignorance, be banished from your life. Thus will your mind expand, charity will develop within you and thus will you serve the purpose for which you were created.

PROGNOSTICATIONS.

The first quarter of the moon for June, 1897, occurs in this longitude at about two minutes past 1 a. m., June 8th, and the first thing we look for is what kind of weather is promised us. Once more dividing the country into four parts, we find it fair weather all over the country. Fairest of all at 105 degrees, fair at 90 and 120 degrees, and fair but cold for time of year at 75 degrees. We shall have a good deal of wind, mostly of the hot, dry kind.

The planet Mars, the martial planet, rules the map, and we find all the planets beneath the horizon, except the two evil ones viz.: Herschel and Saturn.

This week I would advise President McKinley to be very careful in going short journeys because the sun, in II., representing the President of the United States, is coming to a close conjunction of Neptune, which indicates bloodshed and accident. It would not be a very serious accident, however, because Mars throws a beneficial aspect and thereby strengthens the ruler. I believe he will, however, suffer in health this week.

The lunar change will sow the seeds of consumption in this longitude. The health of the female sex will not be at all good, and the doctors will find chest and bowel complaints will keep them busy. There will be more mortality amongst children, many of whom will pass beyond the veil that parts the life beyond from this vale of tears. I expect to hear this week of the death of some noted scientist or litterateur, and I also expect to hear of criticism both by press and public of some literary efforts.

Speculators, be careful. The fiery planet will make tinder of your wealth, unless exceedingly careful. We would suggest to those who intend speculating, be sure you are right, before making the step. Lawsuits will occupy some considerable attention now over legacies, or goods of the dead.

Many changes are promised those whose birthday falls on this day. Those who are employes will need to exercise discretion or they will lose. If you are in business for yourself, you will need to hold a tight rein, in order to succeed. To those out of work, the best days for seeking employment are June 8th and 17th. The very bad day is, the 13th and those little less unfortunate are the 10th and 16th.

PROF. C. WHITAKER, Astrologer.

NEW BOOKS AND AUTHORS.



FRANK R. STOCKTON.

The June number of Harper's Magazine will be distinguished by the first installment of a new novel by Frank R. Stockton, "The Great Stone of Sardis," dealing in the humorist's most whimsical vein with events in the Twentieth century, including a submarine expedition to the North Pole.

Mr. Stockton is an industrious novelist. He began writing his quaint and usually clever stories twenty-seven years ago, and has seen thirty-one of his books successfully launched by the publishers.

Charles Scribner's Sons have just issued his latest, which is called "A Story Teller's Pack," and contains ten short stories, which the Chap Book very unkindly calls his "remnants and misfits." Can the Chap Book critic write better stories, or as good? Certainly some of these stories do not show Stockton at his best, but they are infinitely better than a great many of the stories that come out in book form every month. The Chap Book cleverly describes the "Stockton types," to be found in nearly all this writer's stories. It says:

"Here they all are: The hen-minded woman who has but one idea at a time, and pursues it through the mazes of sentences two hundred words long; the epicene youth with a fantastic hobby; the mild old man who so suggests a good grandmotherly cow."

* * *

One of the books recently issued that has caused a good deal of comment among thoughtful men is "The Revolutionary Tendencies of the Age; Their Cause and Their Ultimate Aim," by an anonymous author. There are a good many "reform" books issued from time to time, by amateur writers, cranks and hobbyists. They come from all quarters, but seldom from the great publishers. The book before us is from the press of G. P. Putnam's Sons, and it is so well written and so outspoken that one would like to discover the author. He speaks in trumpet tones. Here are a few scattering sentences, for example:

"The formidable chain of organized labor, binding together powerful bodies of determined men, is not destined to continue merely defensive. Resistance to abuses is inevitably followed, in the course of time, by insistence on rights. Nor should it be forgotten that independent of organized labor—which constitutes a mightier army than any the world has yet seen—there are legions of silent and inactive protesters against the iniquities of the existing system, who await but the opportunity to make their influence felt." * * *

"Is not Berlin—the home of the war-lords—also the home of the Socialist? Though one of the great financial centers of the continent, do not the avowed enemies of Capital sit as her representatives in the Reichstag?" * * *

"The civilized world is drifting into two camps: the few, with their opulence, on one side; the many, with their poverty, on the other. Tests of strength are becoming more frequent; skirmishes have ceased to cause wonder." * * *

"If Democracy lives, Plutocracy must fall; if Plutocracy lives, Democracy must fall; if Democracy falls, the great civilization of the West will crumble." * * *

The author's remedies against the threatening disaster are restriction of the rights of accumulation and inheritence of wealth. And he gives a solemn warning to Plutocracy against the folly of opposing these remedial steps.

* * *

Joseph A. Altsheler, a New York newspaper man, well known to the profession, has written what is a capital story of the Revolutionary war. The title, "The Sun of Saratoga; a Romance of Burgoyne's Surrender," gives an idea of its tenor.

The scene of the story is laid in the American lines, which finally closed around Burgoyne and his British and Hessian army, and accomplished its downfall. The hero is an American soldier, who tells the story in the first person. He is a gallant fellow, but his duties are rendered difficult by his having to guard a part of the line where is situated a house in which a young lady he loves resides, who, however, appears to be siding with the British and lending aid and comfort to their emissaries in getting through with the news of Burgoyne's desperate plight.

The story winds up with satisfaction for the lovers and the reader. The author has entered into the spirit of the times and told the narrative smoothly, with a clear simplicity of diction that makes it very readable. (New York: D. Appleton & Co.)

* * *

That there may be a "royal road to learning" yet, to be made traversable by the children's little feet, seems quite probable after reading "An Experiment in Education" by Mary R. Alling-Aber.

After a few words of explanation as to the inception of the experiment, where the author says a primary department was added to a private school, entire freedom of action guaranteed for three years, and the means furnished, she was given nine children between the ages of 5½ and 7 years.

"The aim of the experiment was to see if the child may not be introduced at once to the foundations of all learning—the natural and physical sciences, mathematics, literature including language, and history—and at the same time be given a mastery of such elements as reading, writing and numbers as usually constitute primary education."

The description of this teacher's methods is decidedly interesting, the methods described being novel. To say, for example, that the very first lesson was one in natural science begun by measuring and weighing each child. * * * "By questions as to why a present weight or measure was greater than a former one, the statement 'Children Grow' was obtained. Questions about the causes of growth led to the statements 'Children Eat,' 'Children Sleep,' 'Children Play.' A question as to whether anything besides children grows started a talk about animals, in which were given the statements 'Animals Grow,' 'Animals Eat,' 'Animals Sleep,' etc. The children were easily led from thinking of a particular child, animal or plant to the general conception and use of general term."

That it may not be found that the Boston infant intellect is the only one capable of this tremendous effort, an account is given of a like experiment near Chicago, where a similar class was formed and thrived. Incidentally kindergartens get some severe handling. * * * "I heard a lesson on a butterfly given by a kindergarten. With a single butterfly held in her hand she led the children to speak of its flying in the sunshine, sipping food from the flowers, living through the summer, and of the beauty of its colors. Not a word was said of the three parts of the body, the two pairs of wings, the six legs, the antennae and the tube through which it sips food—all of which and more the children could easily have been led to see. Doubtless the teacher thought the children had had a beautiful lesson; but had they received anything at all? * * * The 5-year-old boy who described a kindergarten as 'the place where they are always pretending to do something and never doing it,' and the 8-year-old girl who, after reading the first few paragraphs of some ordinary primary reading matter, looked up at her teacher and said: 'I think these sentences are very silly, don't you?' are not alone in preferring the lessons of the street and the field to those of the school room.

But the author is surely entitled to the respect sincerity and earnestness of purpose always exact. She is evidently enthused with her work and its object; the path of knowledge for the little ones is so thorny and beset with difficulties, that every method of looking to its smoothing should be closely scanned before dismissal as without merit. In so much the book in question is very worthy of careful and intelligent study. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

* * *

When we stop to consider how much we are indebted to books, how much pleasure we have found in their pages, how the songs of poets, the grand, the heroic, the beautiful, in literature appeal to all that is best within us, we are in the mood to welcome such a tribute to its force and power as is "The Relation of Literature to Life" by Charles Dudley Warner.

The test of any piece of literature is its universal appeal to human nature, is in substance the author's opinion, and he says the Bible is the best illustration of the literature of power, for it always concerns itself with life; it touches it at all points.

"When I consider," says Mr. Warner, "the narrow limitations of the Pilgrim households, the absence of luxury, the presence of danger and hardships, the harsh laws, the weary drudgery, the few pleasures, the curb upon the expression of emotion and of tenderness, the ascetic repression of worldly thought, the absence of poetry in the routine occupations and conditions, I can feel what the Bible must have been to them. It was an open door into a world where emotion is expressed, where love and longing find a language, where imagery is given to every noble and suppressed passion of the soul, where every aspiration finds wings * * * the romance of real life * * * the wonder-book of childhood, the volume of sweet sentiment to the shy maiden, the sword to the soldier. * * * Perhaps we can nowhere find a better illustration of the true relation of literature to life than in this example." * * *

Mr. Warner strenuously advises the teaching of literature at the beginning of school life, and following it up broadly and intelligently during the whole school period. * * * "The first lesson read to, or read by, the child should begin to put him in relation with the world and the thought of the world. * * * The object in selecting reading for children is to make it impossible for them to see any evidence except the best. * * * In the best literature we find truth about the world, about human nature; and hence, if children read that they read what their experience will verify." * * * (New York: Harper & Brothers.)

Literary Notes.

Capt. Mahan has received the unusual compliment of having his work, "The Influence of Sea Power in History," translated into Japanese.

It is claimed that "Comfort," a family monthly published at Augusta, Me., has a circulation of 1,252,325 copies to each issue, being the most widely read publication in the country.

Mr. Barry Pain is engaged on a romantic history of Robin Hood, and most people are hoping he will treat the subject with his characteristic whimsicality. But as Walter Crane is to illustrate it, perhaps Mr. Barry Pain will curb his sense of humor, and go in for orthodox mediaeval romance, which would be too cruel.

It is announced that Mr. Edward Bellamy's new book, "Equality," to be published by D. Appleton & Co., is larger and more comprehensive than "Looking Backward." The scene is the same, that is, the world of the twentieth century, and the same characters reappear. It was to be ready on the 1st of May, and a large edition has been m[illegible] meet the requirements of the market.

Mr. H. G. [illegible] author of "The Time Machine," etc [illegible] a fantastic story dealing with t[illegible] adventures of a man who discovers the [illegible] making himself invisible. It will [illegible] book form before the end of the [illegible] Wells appears to have caught the [illegible] of the American public at last, and t[illegible] lishers here are taking a keen intere[illegible] arrangements for future work.

Books R[illegible]d.

From John L. Boland [illegible] and Stationery Co., Fourth and Vine [illegible] St. Louis:

"Athletic Sports." By [illegible] A. Sargent, M. D., Duffield Osborne an[illegible] others. The Out of Door Library. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Mountain Climbing." By Edward L. Wilson, Edwin Lord Weeks and others. The Out of Door Library. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

"The French Revolution and English Literature." By Edward Dowden, LL. D., etc. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Corporation Finance;" a study of the Principles and Methods of the Management of the Finances of Corporations in the United States, with special reference to the valuation of corporation securities. By Thomas L. Greene, Auditor Manhattan Trust Co. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"Eating and Drinking; the Alkalinity of the Blood the Test of Food and Drink in Health and Disease." By Dr. Albert [illegible] Hoy. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.